

D-8039A/35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. 8039A/35
Date 19 4 40

Headquarters.
Shanghai Municipal Police.

April 18, 1940.

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. M. C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:- D.8039A/35

Subject :- Western District Police Bureau -
re-census in extra Settlement Roads
area.

Enclosures Copy of a Police report.

19 4 40
[Signature]

[Signature]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. B. REGISTRY

S. 1, Special Branch

REPORT

D. April 17 1940

Subject (in full) Western District Police Bureau - re-census in extra
Settlement Roads area.

Made by D. S. I. Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

The Western District Police Bureau,
No. 11-13, Jessfield Road, is conducting a re-
census in the Western District, O.O.L.

On April 16, 1940, copies of a census form
similar to the one issued by the Bureau during
the previous census were distributed among
residents in Brenan Piece.

It will be recalled that the organ conducted
the first census in the Western District in
March, 1938 and a re-census in January, 1939.

Comm. of Police
Sir:

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

(Vide Special
Branch reports
dated 24/3/38
and 12/1/39).

SACG



Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch).

Copies to D.C. "B" - B. H.

copies sent.

R. D. J.

Ref. No. D8039A/35

CONFIDENTIAL

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
July 3, 1939.

SUBJECT

Factories in outside roads in Western District - reported
removal of machinery by members of an armed group.

The Commissioner presents his compliments to ~~The Commissioner of~~
Public Works,
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILE

DB

CONFIDENTIAL

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8037A

Section 1, Special Branch
REPORT

Date July 3, 1939.

Subject. Factories in outside roads in Western District -
reported removal of machinery by members of an armed group.

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by C. Greenford

Vide Special
Branch report
dated 20/11/39.

Information has been obtained that the Shanghai Economic Construction Society (上海经济建设协会), a Japanese sponsored organization situated at No.119, Lane 37, Brennan Road, recently put forth a suggestion to the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military that efforts should be made to encourage the building of factories in the area beyond the perimeter in order to assist the development of business in the occupied areas. This society was formed in August, 1938, with one Ling Tse Chung (林資炯), a Formosan, and one Li Yung Ziang (李永祥), a Chinese, in charge but it has so far been unsuccessful in any of its projects due to the non-cooperation of the Chinese industrial concerns.

CONFIDENTIAL

In connection with the approach by this organization to the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military, rumours have been prevalent that armed gangs have been stealing the machinery of the factories in the Western District and under armed guards transported same to the occupied areas around Shanghai. Enquiries amongst the factories in the area concerned have failed to confirm any such cases.



232
3/7

D.C. (Special Branch)

Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

Commr. of Police
Sir:

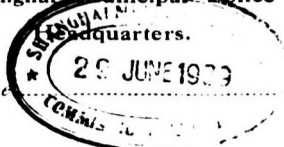
Information

John Robertson

D. C. (Sp. Br.)

CONFIDENTIAL

Shanghai Municipal Police



Date

DC (Sp Bu)

Story the factories in the
Wentworth District involve me suffering in
the hands of an armed group who remove
machinery & possibly create it in occupied
territory. Any information?


Commissioner of Police

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special

REPORT

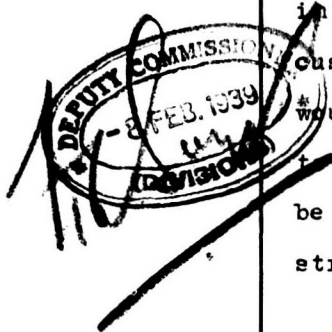
Date February 7, 1939.

Shanghai Municipal Police
File No. 8039 A/35
No. S. B. D.
Branch. ~~Special~~
Date
February 7, 1939.

Subject (in full) Zao Ka Doo Merchants Street Union - approached by the Shanghai Economic Construction Society for assistance in developing the Western Area.
Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by C. C. C. 8.9

Between 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. February 5, 1939, sixteen committee members of the Zao Ka Doo Merchants Street Union, 1081 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., held a meeting in their office. One Tong Wei Nyoh (湯維一) presided and reported that a letter had been received from the Shanghai Economic Construction Society requesting the Union's cooperation in the promotion of trades in the Western Area. Discussions took place and it was resolved that the Union would not openly participate in these activities in order to avoid criticism from the community and that a reply be addressed to the Shanghai Economic Construction Society stressing the position of the Union towards such suggestion.

It will be recalled that the Shanghai Economic Construction Society came into existence in August, 1937 (Vide Special Branch report dated 6/8/38) and is in charge of a Formosan named Ling Tse Chung (林知中).



FILE

232

D.C. (Special Branch)

DC Div
Information Copy
has gone to DC's
J. H. Robertson
DC (S.B.)

Liao Chung
D. S. I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. B. REGISTRY

S.1, Special

REPORT

Date January 12, 1939.

Subject..... Western Branch Police Bureau conducts re-census in extra-
Settlement Road Area

Made by D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien

Forwarded by

C. Campbell

On January 11, 1939, the Western Branch Police Bureau, 92 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., detailed members who made house-to-house visits in the extra-Settlement road area in the Western District in order to check the number of occupants in those houses to ascertain whether they corresponded with the census conducted in March, 1938 by the Bureau (Vide Special Branch report dated 24/3/38). Copies of a form bearing the Chinese characters "復查訖" (Re-census completed) were posted outside those houses which showed no change. It is reported that this procedure has been adopted because of the numerous robbery and bombing cases in that area recently and is to be continued on January 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1939.



D.C. (D.C.) see
C.P. E.D.O. B
sent 14/1/39



Liao Chung Chien
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Cammie

Sir

Information

The Robertson

DC (SB)

No. S. B. D. _____
 Date _____
 S. B. D. REGISTRY

MEMO.

D. C. Special Branch.

See endorsement of C.P.
S.B.D. 22/11

P.A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

G. J. D. S. L.

Q 22/11

8/22/11

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

S. I. C. S. I. Y

S. I., Special Branch

REPORT

Date November 20, 1938.

Subject Shanghai Economic Construction Society (上海經濟建設協會)

- Arrival of Mr. Kodama from Japan.

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by

Information has been obtained that Mr. KODAMA (兒玉), an authority on economics and reputed to have considerable influence in financial circles in Japan, recently arrived in Shanghai, bringing with him a huge sum of money, amounting to Y 1,000,000, with which to finance his activities in connection with the local economic and labour situation.

It is now learned that the establishment of the Shanghai Economic Reconstruction Society, which came into existence in August 1938 (Vide Special Branch report dated 6/8/38), constitutes a part of Mr. Kodama's plans, as he lately appointed one Ling Tse-chung (林知桐), a Formosan, in charge of the affairs of this Society, which has offices in the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha Building, 5 The Bund.

He is also understood to be the leading figure behind the preparations now being pushed for the formation of the Chinese Labourers' Welfare Association (中華工人福益會) (Vide Special Branch report dated 15-11-38), at Lane 37, No. 119, Zau Foong Pih Shou, Brennan Road, O.O.L. It is reported that the idea of organizing this Association was put forward by Mr. Kodama, who subsequently detailed Li Yung-ziang (李永祥) to take charge of the preparations for its formation. Li Yung-ziang, formerly a member of the local Kuomintang and concurrently committee member of the former General Labour Union, but at present an executive member of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department at 94, Jessfield Road, is also busily soliciting assistance from influential elements in

For the m
also cover



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by

- 2 -

labour circles in the Western District.

C. D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Comme
des
Informations
J. H. Robertson

P. A. W. D. (Sr Br.)

Ref. No. S.B. D.8039A/35.

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
September 27, 1938.

SUBJECT

Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military
Special Service Department - office removed

The Commissioner presents his compliments to Brigade Major,
British Military Headquarters, Shanghai,
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

FILL
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28/9

OK

Special Branch,

September 26, 1938.

**Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military
Special Service Department - office removed**

The office of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department (軍特務部 三處 西班) has been removed from Lane No. 37, No. 119 Brennan Road, O.O.L., to 24 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

The vacated office is now occupied by the Shanghai Economic Construction Society (上海經濟建設會) which came into existence in August, 1938 (Vide Special Branch Report dated 6/8/38). A Japanese named Tanikawa and one Li Yung-ziang (李永祥), a former committee member of the local Tangpu and concurrently committee member of the former General Labour Union, are in charge of this Society. Both are also executive members of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department.

Certified true copy.

H. C. Cardley

CHY/

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. _____
S. B. REGISTRY
No. S. B. D. _____
Date September 26, 1938

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Subject Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military

Special Service Department - office removed

Made by Clerk Loh Wei-kong Forwarded by C. G. Gaudin

The office of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department (軍特務部 滬西班) has been removed from Lane 37, No.119 Brenan Road, O.O.L., to 94 Jessfield Road, O.O.L.

The vacated office is now occupied by the Shanghai Economic Construction Society (上海经济建设会) which came into existence in August, 1938 (Vide Special Branch Report dated 6/8/38). A Japanese named Tanikawa and one Li Yung-zhang (李永祥), a former committee member of the local Tangpu and concurrently committee member of the former General Labour Union, are in charge of this Society. Both are also executive members of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department.

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Let DOB
have copy
H?

X
copy sent
DOB
24/9.

Loh Wei-Kong
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch).

Comms
Ser

Information

Copy to Form A
B.M.

John Robertson
DC (SB)



SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

File No. B. D. 803974

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 8, 1938

Subject. The Western Branch Police Bureau - instruction for residents to furnish mutual guarantee bonds.

Made by Inspector Shih Seu-chien Forwarded by *C. Garfield*

With a view to checking the possible activities of guerrilla members and other reactionary elements who have mingled among the residents in districts under its control, the Western Branch Police Bureau, 92 Jessfield Road, C.O.L., has recently issued instructions that every family residing in the Western District wherein the above Branch Bureau have jurisdiction, must furnish a guarantee bond signed by five other families in the district. Those families will be held responsible for the good conduct and behaviour of every member of the family they have so guaranteed. In the event of any member of the guaranteed family being under suspicion and connected with reactionary elements, the five guarantors should at once report the discovery to the Police, failing such action they will be arrested.

Attached is a copy of the notification with regard to the above mentioned instructions, which was issued on July 31st, 1938, by the Chief of the Western Branch Police Bureau and was found posted in the Western District.

Copy to D.O. B.

FILE

Shih
Inspector

D.C. (Special Branch).

DC Crime
Information & papers
of passing to Comm.
John Robertson
DC (S.B.)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date August 6, 1938.

Subject Shanghai Economic Construction Society - formation.

Made by Inspector Shih Sau-chien

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D. S.

In order to continue and further the activities of the Western District Economic Construction Society, which came into existence at the end of March, 1938 (vide Special Branch report dated March 29, 1938) and later dissolved of its own accord, Mr. Tanikawa and Li Yung Ziang, both responsible members of the Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department (vide Special Branch report dated June 29th, 1938), recently organized an organization to be known as the Shanghai Economic Construction Society (上海經濟建設會) with offices at No. 119 Lane 37, Zau Foong Pih Shou, Brennan Road, O.O.L. Regulations outlining the object and aim of the Society have been printed and distributed to the leading merchants and industrialists in the Western District together with invitations urging them to join the Society as members.

A copy of the regulation together with a full translation is attached.



Shih
Inspector

D.C. (Special Branch).

Comm

Information

Thos Robertson
D.C. (S.B.)

Copy to D.O.B.

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

8/2

D.B.R.
68.

FILE

Translation of Rules and Regulations of the
Shanghai Economic Construction Society.

1/. AIM: The Shanghai Economic Construction Society shall be the supreme organ for the economic control of Shanghai. It has been established for the purpose of preventing the possibility of economic bankruptcy in Shanghai and ameliorating the livelihood of the three million people in Shanghai and one and a half billion people in Central China. Both anti-Japanese and pro-Japanese elements can see that local economics will be in dire straits. Since Shanghai is one of China's business centres, any change taking place here will affect the whole of the country. Therefore the economic problems of Shanghai deserve the attention of not merely the three million Shanghai people but all others.

Economics are the foundation of social life. Following local hostilities, the economic life of Shanghai has been greatly disrupted and the people's financial resources are almost exhausted because of the duration of the destructive war. It is believed that the government assistance, which is the most important factor in local economic life, will in all probability collapse.

We cannot ignore the truth and for the sake of our own interests, we must devise ways and means to remedy the present difficult situation. For this reason, the Shanghai Economic Construction Society has been brought into existence.

2/. REGULATIONS:

a/. This Society will aim at the reconstruction of all businesses of Shanghai and the

stabilization of the people's livelihood.

b/. This Society will admit as members Chinese and Japanese business men and economic bodies in Shanghai.

c/. This Society will not meddle in politics but will devote itself entirely to the easing of the economic crisis in Shanghai.

d/. This Society will consist of the following organizations:-

(1). Study Committee.

(2). Standing Committee.

(3). Secretariat.

e/. The Committee for that purpose will study important problems relating to business intelligence and business reconstruction.

f/. The Standing Committee will be the permanent executive organ of this Society and will have the following departments:-

(1). Property Controlling Department (relating to the removal of property on behalf of others).

(2). Finance Department (dealing with financial policies).

(3). Business Enterprise Department (dealing with re-establishment or re-opening of factories etc., or the establishment of new enterprises).

(4). Liaison Department (for liaison service between various organs in Shanghai and those in outports).

g/. The Secretariat will be placed under the Standing Committee and will control all the other departments.

h/. Business men and economic bodies willing to join this

Society are required to register with this Society as soon as possible.

- i/. This Society will undertake the application for permits for the transportation of property to and from Shanghai. As regards the transportation of commodities, certificates from trade associations are required.
- j/. Factories in war affected areas and other enterprises requesting permission for the re-opening, or new concerns requesting permission to start business are required to produce registration certificates issued by trade associations before this Society will apply for permission on their behalf.
- k/. Those who apply to this Society in accordance with Articles(i) and (j) without having first been registered with this Society or being unable to produce certificates of trade associations, are required to pay the charges as stipulated.

July 26, 1938.

Morning Translation.

Ta Ying Yeh Pao dated July 25 and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE SPECIAL SERVICE SECTION TO CONTROL WESTERN DISTRICT

Of late rumours have been current to the effect that the outlying roads in the western district will be converted into a special area to be placed under the direct control of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Army and beyond the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Administration.

Ostensibly the extra-settlement roads area in the western district is at present under the jurisdiction of the Shanghai Municipal Administration which has offices and branches of its various bureaux, such as the Police, the Finance, the Social Affairs, and the Public Health Bureaux in the area.

Actually, the administration of the district is in the hands of one Urae who was appointed by the Japanese authorities as director of the western district. He has a separate organization in the district, known as the "Urae Section" which has supreme control over all affairs in the western district. Instructions issued by the various bureaux of the Shanghai Municipal Administration to their respective branches in the western district, if not approved by this section, are not allowed to be carried out.

As many gambling dens are located in the western district, Loo Ying (劉英), the Commissioner of the Police Bureau, has made several attempts to appoint a new officer-in-charge and inspector of the Western District Branch of the Police Bureau. At first the Japanese opposed the appointment, but on July 18 Loo Ying called at the western District Branch Police Bureau personally in company with the Japanese Director of the Police Bureau and several other Japanese military officers and as a result of the conference, he was allowed to transfer the original officer-in-charge of the district to headquarters where he has been given the post of Chief Superintendent. The new officers were then able to assume their posts at the Western District Branch of the Police Bureau.

Although Urae enjoys full control in matters of administration, he is subject to certain restrictions placed upon him by the Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters in the district.

Eastern Times :-

GAME CALLED "BINGO" BEING PLAYED IN A DANCE HALL

Opposite Jessfield Park, there is a dance hall which is open all night. According to persons who have visited the place, a kind of gambling called "Bingo" (本島) is going on there.

SECRET
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch 181/46694/35
REPORT
Date July 26th 1938.

Subject..... Precautionary measures against Chinese Secret Service Agents and
Anti-Japanese Organizations.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... D.I. Crawford.

Information has been obtained from a reliable source that Zang Ngho-tsing, Chairman of the Wang Dao Association, received an order recently from the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military Headquarters instructing him to have the following sectional chiefs in his branch make determined efforts, in view of the close proximity of the Chinese guerilla units to the neighbourhood of Shanghai, as to the activities of anti-Japanese organizations and intelligence agents in the employ of the Wuhan Government:-

First Section: Zao Soong-dao (趙松濤), participated in the murder of Dr. Herman C.E. Liu. (Vide S.B. file).

Second Section: Ngho Hung Nyi (吳恒義), alias Ngho Bei-bei (吳培培), alias Ngho Bei-ming (吳培明), participated in the murder of Dr. Herman Liu and believed responsible for the bomb-throwing at the Italian Consulate-General. (Vide S.B. file).

Third Section: Zao Lao-yao (趙老姚), alias Zao Ching-zien (趙金泉), believed to be responsible for the bomb-throwing at the Dah Mei Newspaper Office. (大美報館)

Fourth Section: Fu Hai-Hyi (傅海義), connected with the bomb-throwing at the Standard Newspaper Office. (文匯報)

DC (W)
See



Seen



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

- 2 -

.....Station,

Date 19

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

Zung Ching-ong (陈金2), another important member of the Terrorist Section of the above Association, is believed to have been connected with the bomb-throwing at the Hwa Mei Newspaper Office. He is also employed and in charge of a section collecting information in the Western District.

C. Crawford
D. I.

dbb FILE

D.C. (Special Branch).

Cromie
See

Information. I have
furnished DC Cromie with copy.

John Robertson
DC (S.B.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRET
REPORT

S.I. Special Branch

8039A/35

Date July 21st 1938.

Subject... Precautionary measures against Chinese Secret Service Agents and Anti-Japanese Organizations.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa. Forwarded by C. G. Gao. 23

The Special Service Section of the Japanese Military Police, according to information received, has instructed Zao Ting Chong (趙鼎聰), an executive member of the section to recruit twenty Chinese females who will be Utilised for the purpose of ferretting out information as to the activities of members of the Chinese Secret Service. Those females will be given a course of training under the Japanese Authorities for this work.

It is further learned that the total number of Chinese Secret Service agents in the employ of the Japanese Military Police operating in the Western District up to July 7, 1938, was 150, but this figure has since been augmented to a figure of 400. This staff is paying special attention to the movements of Chinese anti-Japanese organizations.

Kuh Pao Hwa
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Commis
Sw

Information

Thos Robertson
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

Cap D.O. B

DC (A)
DC

22 JULY 1938
(DIVISION)

22 JULY 1938
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

D.I. Kuh
8039A/35
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23/1
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22/7

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRETS.1, Special Branch 8039 A/35
8/16/38 38**REPORT**

Date July 15, 1938.

Subject Japanese Special Service Section - Precautionary

Measures against anti-Japanese elements.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by C. G. Pao-hwa

Information from a fairly reliable source has been obtained that the Japanese Military Special Service Section, on July 14, issued instructions to Chinese agents in their employ to obtain lodging in the different hotels and lodging houses in the Settlement under the guise of bona fide travellers and merchants from outports for the purpose of discovering persons employed by the Chinese Special Service Corps. It is also learned from the same source that it is the intention of the Japanese Military Special Service Section to endeavour through their Chinese agents, to secure the services of the "Trotsky" elements for the purpose of disturbing the peace and good order of the Settlement by creating incidents in the busy thoroughfares by, it is said, the throwing of hand grenades and in this way put the blame on Chinese terrorists. It is the Japanese Military's intention by following those tactics to further their demands for police rights in the International Settlement.

Information from another source is to the effect that all Japanese employees of the mills in the western district have been armed with pistols for the purpose of self defence and that a stricter supervision on the Chinese employees in the mills is being carried out believed with the assistance of Japanese Police attached to the district stations concerned.



D.O. "A" sub.
Please note C.I.P.'s remarks +
return please.

D.C. (Special Branch)



Kuh Pao-hwa

D.C. (S.1)
D.I.

Noted - instructions
issued.
K.P. Pao-hwa
17/7

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. B. REQUEST

SECRET
REPORT

S. I. Special Branch

Date July 13, 1938.

Subject Precautionary measures against anti-Japanese elements.

Made by D. I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

C. G. Gao

Information has been obtained that one Mr. Yanakawa, believed to be a commander attached to the Japanese Military Special Service Section, had a conference with the responsible officers of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office and the East Asia Wang Dao Association on information that attacks would take place on members of the Japanese garrison in Japanese controlled areas as well as Japanese residents in the mill areas in Western District by agents of the Chinese Special Service Corps. Apart from formal instructions being issued to those two organizations to do their utmost in bringing to light the persons responsible in cases that have already occurred, the Police Bureau of the Shanghai Municipal Administrative Office and the Wang Dao Association have jointly instructed Hu Tseng-koo (胡正古), Chief of the Police Reserve Unit (Footung), Zang Ngoh-ting (常玉清), Zau Soong-dao (趙松濤), Zau Ching-zien (趙金泉), Tseu Ih-ming (周一鳴), Zau Lao-yao (趙老么), Ngoh Bei-ming (岳培明) to take charge personally and direct some 60 agents for duty in the Western and Northern districts (bordering the International Settlement, Thibet and North Soochow Roads). Those people will keep a rigid watch on Chinese unruly elements and effect the arrests of genuine anti-Japanese elements. The members of the Japanese Residents Volunteer Corps and plain clothes detectives attached to the Japanese Military Police, it is understood, will carry out similar operations along

The Bund.

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D. I.
27.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

SECRET

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G. 55M-1 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~Section~~

REPORT

Date July 7, 1938

Subject A Survey of Present Activities of Pro-Japanese Elements

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa

Forwarded by

C. C. G. (signature)

Information from a fairly reliable source shows that the "Reformed Government of the Chinese Republic" recently detailed twenty detectives for investigation work in the International Settlement and French Concession -- their duty consists of secretly unearthing the home addresses of intelligence agents of the Wuhan Government, the tracing of anti-Japanese organizations and their activists and to enquire into the recent attacks on prominent pro-Japanese elements. The method used by these agents is to first establish a liaison with the junior ranks of the opposing party and then to offer them handsome monthly remunerations.

The Japanese Military Headquarters and the Special Service Section of the Japanese Naval Landing Headquarters, on July³, jointly despatched eighteen plainclothes agents to the suburb of the Western District O.O.L. for the purpose of locating and reporting on the bases of Chinese guerilla units. This party has been given a period of two weeks in which to complete those enquiries. These agents are headed by Hung Lien-sung (洪連生) and Wu Siao-keng (吳小根) who are concurrently junior grades among local pro-Japanese terrorists, and left the Joint Savings Society, North Szechuen Road, on that date, each being given a pay of \$ 50 per mensem.

The Propaganda Department of the E.A. Huang Dao Association, which is under Zang Ngho-tsing, recently organized Propaganda Groups for the purpose of publishing and disseminating literature counter attacking the activities of Chinese national salvation organizations. This work was previously undertaken

D.C. G. (signature)
D.C. G. (signature)
KFB
7 JULY 1938
COMMISSIONER

FILE
J.R.
6/8

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

..... Station,

Date 19

Subject (2)

Made by Forwarded by

by the staff of the Personnel Department of the Toyoda Cotton Mill. The members of these groups are reported to have commenced their operations on July 1.

Kul Tao hwa

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

DBR
7/1

F. A. D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S. 1. Special Branch Station ^{8039A}
REPORT ^{30 6 38}
Date June 29, 1938.

Subject Vegetable supply for Japanese Army by Formosan farmers
in Shanghai.
 Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. Gasford D J

With reference to the attached cutting from the "Shanghai Times" dated June 29, 1938, regarding vegetables for the Japanese Army supplied by Formosan farmers settled in Shanghai, I have to state that the report contained in the article is much exaggerated. Enquiries show that 250 baskets of fresh vegetables, each weighing about 50 catties, were distributed among local Japanese troops on June 28; this being the first products since the settlement of 1,000 Formosan farmers in this locality. It is stated that 300 baskets of vegetables can be supplied to Japanese servicemen every three days hereafter. The press report states that the products may be placed on the market next year but according to the Japanese Consular Police, the authorities so far have not been contemplating the disposal of these products on the market.



D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

FILE

C. 30/6

D. C. (Special Branch).

FORMOSA FARM HERE SAID PRODUCTIVE

Ninety Tons Of Fresh Vegetables Given To Troops

Three thousand baskets of fresh vegetables, comprising the first crop of a mammoth truck farm worked by Formosan volunteer youths, yesterday were distributed among Japanese Army units stationed here. The vegetables weighed 90 tons.

Under cultivation in Kiangwan are now 55 acres planted with cucumbers, 38 acres of daikon radishes, 25 acres of onions, 25 acres of white muskmelons, 13 acres of beans and other vegetables. The farm was started two months ago.

Mr. Saburo Kumazawa, agricultural expert of the Formosan Government-General, is in charge of the farm, which, he says, will be able to provide the Japanese Army with vegetables every three days.

Should the farm prove successful, he was quoted by the Shanghai "Nippo" as saying, its vegetables may be placed on the market next year.

D. S. Kamazawa
Q. S.

Ref. No.....

80374/31

Headquarters,
Shanghai Municipal Police,
.....June.....30,.....1938.

SUBJECT

The Western Shanghai Pacification Section of the
Japanese Military Forces - reorganized

The Commissioner presents his compliments to ~~Acting Secretary,~~
S. M. C.
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a Police report dated June 29, 1938.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

SECRET

FM 2
G. 55M-1

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch *Shanghai*

REPORT

Date June 29th 1936.

Subject The Western Shanghai Pacification Section of the Japanese Military Forces - reorganized.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by *W. H. Hagan*

Information has been received to the effect that the Western Shanghai Pacification Section of the Japanese Military Forces with an office at 94 Jessfield Road, C.O.L., was recently dissolved by the Japanese Authorities, on the ground that as the business situation of the Western District has returned to normalcy, the work of "pacification" has become unnecessary.

Following the dissolution of the above Section, another organization under the auspices of the Japanese Military Forces came into existence to be known as the "Western Shanghai Section of the Japanese Military Special Service Department" (日軍特務部滬西班) with an office at No. 119, Lane 37 Zau Foong Pih Shou, off Brenan Road, C.O.L. (near Jessfield Park). One Mr. Tanikawa (谷川) was appointed in charge of this newly established section, to be assisted by one Li Yung Ziang (李永祥), a former committee member of the defunct local Tangpu and concurrently committee member of the former Shanghai General Labour Union. Li is also reported to be a section chief of the Asia Rehabilitation Society and is very active in pro-Japanese work.

The chief object of this section is to bring under its control all labour, commercial and other organizations at present existing in the Western District. It is also the intention of this section to establish several organizations including the General Labour Union, the Wharf Labour Union, the Textile Workers' Union, etc. in the near future.

Following the inauguration of the above section, the Western District Economic Society (vide Special Branch

See D8614 re alleged shooting upray at.

1st A

Copy to

See D8614

Sent to

MB 30 JUNE 1936

COMMISSIONER

FILE

30/6

See D8453

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

-2-

Station,

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

report dated March 29), the Western District Self Control Society (vide Special Branch report dated April 26), the Shanghai Wharf Coolies Association (vide Special Branch report dated April 1) and the Western District Wharf Administrative Section (vide Special Branch report dated March 29), which were established under the auspices of the Japanese Authorities, have been inactive. The responsible members attached to the above organizations including Kao Yen Ping (高雁賓) and Sung Tih Chuan (沈鉄權) have joined the new organization at the request of Li Yung Ziang.

S. T. H.
S.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Copy sent to S.O. 'B'

C. 29

Commr
Sis

Information

John Robertson
DC (SIB)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch. *8034 A*

REPORT

Date June 10, 1938.

Subject (in full) Formosan farmers in vicinity of Lunghwa airfield

Made by D.S. Henchman

Forwarded by C. Crawford

A report from a reliable foreign source is to the effect that 200 Formosans are cultivating areas expropriated from Chinese farmers in the vicinity of Lunghwa airfield.

D. S.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

56
5/6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *Sheldon*

REPORT

Date June 3rd 1938.

Subject. Shanghai Western District Wharf Administrative Section -
change of chief.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by *C. Crawford*

Following the death of Tsu Lai-ching, chief of the Shanghai Western District Wharf Administrative Section, Jessfield Branch Road, C.C.L., who was murdered at the San Kwan Dong Jetty off Jessfield Branch Road, C.C.L. on April 16, one Tsang Ah Loh (*張阿洛*) was recently appointed by the Japanese Authorities to succeed the deceased as Chief of the Section. A motive for Tsu's murder has not as yet been found but it is strongly suspected that the murder was carried out as a result of a gang rivalry.

Tsang Ah Loh, a native of Kompo, it is learned, is a notorious loafer in the Western District and is on intimate terms with several Japanese agents. A short time ago he was reported to have recruited a number of Chinese workers on behalf of the Japanese Military Authorities.

The Shanghai Western District Wharf Administrative Section was established in March under the auspices of the Japanese Authorities (vide Special Branch report dated March 29th).

D.C. (Special Branch).



Shih
D.S.I.

FILE

DBR.

36

P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

SECRET
REPORT

S.I. Special Branch Station

Date May 31, 1938

Subject (in full) A Special Corps in course of organisation by Japanese Authorities.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.I.

It is reported that the Japanese Military Special Service Section has instructed Mr. C. Tokunaga, an executive of the Intelligence Branch of the China News Agency, a Japanese organ, together with Chiang Foh Shing (蔣福興) and Tsha Tsu Yao (蔡楚堯) to organize a Special Corps whose duty it will be to undertake secret investigations in the vicinity of The Bund and Hongkew districts as to possible attacks by anti-Japanese elements on Japanese cultural enterprises as well as organs connected with the Japanese Secret Service. The same information adds that this Corps will operate in conjunction with officers of the local Japanese Gendarmes.



Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

DBR

3/5

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

N.K.

File No.

FORM NO. 3
G OM-1-38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1. Special Branch Station 80397

REPORT

Date May 30 1938.

Subject (in full) 3,000 Formosan and Korean farmers in the Western district.

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. Graffo D.S.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Standard" dated May 27, 1938, regarding the farming by 3,000 Formosans and Koreans in the Western district, I have to state that enquiries made from the Japanese Consular Police ascertained that there is no truth in the article published.

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

307
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)



Standard :-

3,000 FORMOSAN AND KOREAN FARMERS IN WESTERN DISTRICT

More than 3,000 Formosan and Korean farmers, carrying farming implements and seeds of Japanese vegetables and escorted by Japanese soldiers, forcibly occupied the houses of the Chinese people in the villages in the vicinity of Poh Sing Kyung, Rubicon Road and Lincoln Avenue yesterday. A large number of Chinese farmers have been forced to come to Shanghai.

D. S. Kawakita
E. 28
1/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *1416h*

REPORT

Date May 26th 19 38.

Subject Pass for entry into Chapei Area - issued by Japanese Authorities.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford. D.D.

Forwarded herewith is a used specimen of an application form for a pass to enter Chapei which is issued by the Japanese Naval Landing Party Authorities stationed at the Central Mint, opposite Ichang Road Bridge, members of which unit have been issuing such application forms to Chinese applicants at the north end of Ichang Road Bridge since May 24th.

Applicants, after having filled in the form with all the necessary particulars, are required to hand same to the representatives of the Japanese Authorities at the above venue together with two pieces of photographs. If the application is found not to be objectionable, a pass will be issued after a lapse of three days.

A translation of the application is as follows:-

"Application Form For Pass.

Name:

Age:

Present Address:

Former Address:

Relation between applicant and the "Head
of his family":

Sex:

Profession:*

Shih
D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

2362
24/5

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.



I, Special Branch, xxx

Date May 20, 1938.

80397

Subject Situation in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Campbell, D.I.

The military precautions taken recently by the Japanese authorities in Nantao are still being enforced. In addition, a portion of Nantao has been cordoned off for military purposes. Residents in this district have been ordered to remove, and so far about 13,000 persons have removed to the Nantao Safety Zone and other areas in Nantao.

The report that a large number of Korean and Formosan farmers, who arrived here recently, have taken up their abode at Shah Hwei Kong, Nantao, and have been engaged in the field nearby, cannot be confirmed. However, it is learned that about 3,000 of these peasants have arrived in the Western District near Chungsan Road and are now accommodated in dwellings belonging to Chinese residents.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



FILE

2/5

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. MUNICIPAL F

REGIS

C.S.6 Special Branch

REPORT

Date MAY 16 1938.

Subject..... Japanese Plans for Establishment of a "Colony" in the
..... Shanghai Area.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... Inspector Papp

It is learned that apparently with a view to laying the foundation for a Japanese colony in the Shanghai area, the Japanese Military Authorities are acquiring, often by means of duress, fantans from Chinese holders of land situated in areas between Nanziang and Woosung and the Yangtsze and Whangpoo Rivers. The fantans are being purchased from Chinese owners at prices ranging between \$50 and the maximum of \$58 per mow. Chinese owners who refuse to accept the above offer are threatened with confiscation of their holdings. Any land, ownership to which is acquired, is then offered by the Japanese Military Authorities for sale to Japanese nationals at prices ranging between Yen 100 and Yen 150 per mow on the condition that any soil so acquired will be taken under immediate cultivation or a farm would be established thereon and the harvest sold to the Japanese Military.

It is further learned that the Japanese Military Command have decided to keep a permanent peace-time garrison of 20,000 soldiers in Shanghai. The barracks for these troops are reported to be already under construction at Kiangwan.

Copies to E. & H. -
- B. M.

D. C.

E. Papp
Inspector.

D. C. (Special Branch)

FILE

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

S.I. Special Branch 39 A

Date May 12, 1938

Subject Organisation of a Japanese Shop Assistants Co-operation Joint Committee."

Made by D. I. Kuh Pao Hwa

Forwarded by

C. Gansford D. I.

Information has been received that a meeting took place the other day, sponsored by the Japanese Military Special Service, of all Japanese Shop Assistants in Woosung, North Szechuen, Quinson and Chappoo Roads district on a proposal submitted regarding the organising a "Shop Assistants Cooperative Joint Committee" for the purpose of maintaining peace and good order in the occupied area in the suburbs of Shanghai. The duties of the committee consist of special police work in connection with the activities of Chinese secret service detectives. The meeting elected the following personnel:-

Chairman of the Joint Committee: Yamaguchi;
Vice Chairman of " " : Nakashima;
Chief of P/clothes Investigation Corps: Sugiyama;
Assistant Chief of " " : Yamamoto.
Plain Clothes Detectives :-

Kishita;
Tanaka;
Sonoda;
Kurota;
Kanai;
Sakakami.

FILE

Kuh Pao Hwa
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL
REPORT

Station 1, Special Branch

Date May 6th 1938

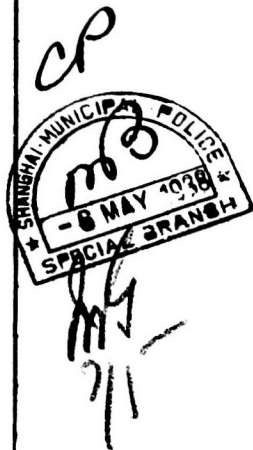
Subject Japanese Military Police - posting notices.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien

Forwarded by C. G. G. G. G. G.

The Western Branch of the Japanese Military Police Headquarters, 94 Jessfield Road, have recently caused the following described notices, in Chinese language, to be posted on the walls fronting outside roads in the Western District. A translation of the notices is given as follows:-

- (1). Whoever makes a report to the Japanese Military Police in connection with the under-mentioned activities will receive a reward:-
 - a/. Acts detrimental or the spying on the movements of the Japanese Army Forces!
 - b/. Fraternizing with soldiers belonging to the belligerent force, or harbouring any of them.
- (2). Place your trust in and depend on the Japanese Military Police, because they will protect bona fide residents.
- (3). Whoever comes forward and makes a report regarding places wherein weapons are concealed shall be eligible for a reward.



Copies to D.O. B. FILE

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I. Special Branch *Shanghai*

REPORT

Date May 4, 19 38

Subject Formosan farmers arrive in Shanghai.

Made by D.S. Kamashita

Forwarded by C. Grafe D.S.

With reference to the translation from the "Standard" newspaper regarding the settlement of Formosan farmers in the vicinity of Shanghai, this refers to a party which was expected at the beginning of May (Special Branch Report of 20/4/38), but have arrived earlier than anticipated. 1000 young farmers under the leadership of Mr. Kumasawa, an official of the Formosan Government, arrived at the Jukong Wharf on the morning of April 27, on board a Japanese transport and are accommodated in camps situated in the vicinity of Tachang (大場) and Yuehpu (月浦), erected by the Japanese Military Authorities.

These farmers will be under military control, and utilised for the cultivation of vegetables for use of the Japanese army. From information obtained the Japanese authorities do not intend to bring additional farmers from Formosa.



D. Kamashita
FILE ^{D.S.}

copy to B.
D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

April 29, 1938.

Morning Translation.

Standard and other local newspapers :-

FORMOSAN FARMERS ARRIVE HERE TO CULTIVATE LAND

S. 11
52

The first batch of 1,000 men of the "Formosan Agricultural Volunteers Corps" dispatched here by the Japanese Army Office, has arrived in Shanghai. The corps has one commander and 7 sectional chiefs. The men are now staying in Hongkew and will be sent to the suburbs of Shanghai to occupy and till the land. They have brought here vegetable seeds only. According to Japanese plans, the number of these volunteers will be gradually increased and the area of the land tilled will be likewise extended.

It is learned that the Dah Dao City Government has marked out the land to be tilled by that corps.

6 2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch, XXXX, Station,

Date May 2, 19 38.

CONFIDENTIAL
REPORT

Subject Japanese sentry kills Chinese member of the "Dah Dao City Government" Police Bureau.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. G. G. D. I.

At about 7.00 a.m. on April 28, a member of the Police Bureau of the "Dah Dao City Government", detailed for point duty at Siao Pu Doo Jao, outside Small South Gate, Nantao, was shot dead by a Japanese sentry. According to the Nantao Branch Police Bureau of the City Government, the Japanese sentry was drunk at the time and took the Chinese policeman for an enemy. Following the shooting, an investigation was carried out by the Nantao Headquarters of Japanese Gendarmes and the Nantao Branch Police Bureau, but no information regarding the result of the investigation has been given out.

FILE

265.
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Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

D.C. (G)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

3. 1. Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date April 26, 1938.

Subject (in full) Construction of detention house by the Japanese Military Police.

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by C. Grawley D. S.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Ta Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition" dated April 25, 1938, regarding the construction of a detention house by the Japanese military police, I have to state that the Western district branch office of the Shanghai Japanese Gendarmerie is located at No. 94 Jessfield Road and that the authorities are now constructing a small detention house in the compound at that address for the arrests made in connection with crime committed within their jurisdiction.

DC (D)

DC (G)

D. S. Kamashita
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).

26 APR 1938
[Stamp]



Ta Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition: 25/4/39 (A.M.)

DETENTION HOUSE FOR ANTI-JAPANESE ELEMENTS

The Japanese gendarmerie has constructed a small detention house at the corner of Jessfield Road and Kinnear Road in the western district for the detention of anti- Japanese elements.

6-4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

CONFIDENTIAL
REPORT

Section 1, Special Branch: *Shih*

Date April 26 19 38.

Subject The Western District Economical Reconstruction Society - meeting.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by *C. G. G. G. G. G.*

Between 2 and 4 p.m. April 24th, a meeting was held at the office of the Western District Economical Reconstruction Society, Flat No.6, 94 Jessfield Road, when about twenty members from the Zau Ka Doo Merchants Circles' Street Union, under one Ao Pah Dong attended and Mr. T. Ido, organizer of the Society, presided. The following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

1. That the Pacification Section render more assistance to the local merchants in establishing more wharves and new bus lines in the Western District in restoring the markets.
2. That a petition be forwarded to the Japanese Authorities in order to cancel the project of circulating "Military notes" in the Western District in lieu of legal tender notes. This practice has been carried out at various stations along the Nanking-Shanghai Railway.
3. That all gambling dens at present existing in the Western District be closed.

At the conclusion of the meeting, Mr. T. Ido made a report to the effect that he had sanctioned the organization of a newly formed "peace maintenance" body to be known as the "Western District Self Control Society" (法西自治協會), with an office in the former sub-station of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau on Lincoln Avenue. The organizer of this Society is one Sung Tih-

CP
DC (w)

mb
27 APR 1938

FILE
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

-2-

Subject

Made by Forwarded by

chuan, alias Sung Keng Peng (沈锦清沈根), a general store proprietor in the Zau Ka Dob District. The object of this Society is to assist the Japanese Authorities in maintaining peace and order in the Western District.

The staff members consist of the following persons:-

Woo Tuh San (胡德山), a police officer of the Dah Dao Police Bureau.

Wong Lih Chung (王立中), a staff member of the Bureau of Finance of the Dah Dao City Government.

Loo Ching Hai (罗锦海), a former foreman of a cotton mill in the Western District.

Copies to D.O.B.

RE

DBR


D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

274

P. A. to D.C. (Spec. Br.)

NOT/

FORM NO. 1
G. 401 38

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch *Madich, 8039 A*

REPORT

Date *22* 19*38*Subject (in full) *Situation in Nantao - Japanese troops hold parade.*Made by *D. I. Pan Lien-pih*Forwarded by *C. G. Ganso A. D. I.*

Between 9 a.m. and 10.30 a.m. April 21, some 800 Japanese troops stationed in Nantao, comprising cavalrymen, infantrymen and machine gunners, and 200 unarmed policemen of the Nantao Branch of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau took part in a parade in Nantao. The parade started from the Small West Gate and traversed Chung Hwa Road and Min Kuo Road. The object of the demonstration is not known.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1. Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 20, 1938

Subject Formosan farmers coming to Shanghai.

Made by D.S. Kamashita

Forwarded by

C. G. G. G. D.S.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Standard" of April 17, 1938, regarding the settlement of Formosan farmers in the vicinity of Shanghai, I have to state that this plan was initiated by the Industrial Bureau of the Formosan Government. Some 1,000 young Formosan farmers have already been selected from amongst a large number of applicants and it is planned to accomodate them in Paosan Hsien and in the vicinity of Woæung where they will carry out farming. These people are expected to arrive in Shanghai during the early part of next month under the leadership of one Mr. Y. Ichibakase, who is chief of the Agricultural Section of the Industrial Bureau.

FILE

D.S. Kamashita
D.S.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (S. B.)



Standard and other local newspapers: 17-12-38 (2000)

FORMOSAN FARMERS COMING TO SHANGHAI

S.1.
SR

A so-called Farmers' Volunteer Corps, formed by about 1,000 Formosan farmers under the leadership of Kumazawa, a farming expert of the Taihoku Experimental Farm, will be sent by the Japanese authorities to till the land around Shanghai. It is eventually intended to send large numbers of Formosans to villages to the south of the Yangtze to engage in farming. This will cause great suffering to the Chinese farmers.

J. S. K. K. K. K. K.
E 17
14

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRET

S.1. Special Branch *Aditoh*

REPORT

Date April 16, 1938.

Subject Situation in Japanese occupied areas.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by C. Grawford D. D.

Shanghai North Railway Station :-

The train service between Shanghai and Nanking which was recently resumed is operating under similar circumstances as regard fares as the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway Administration, but Chinese bank notes are accepted at a discount of 20 %. Chinese passengers intending to travel must be in possession of certificates which state they are bona fide citizens and which are issued by the autonomous commissions in various localities. All Chinese passengers are subject to search by Japanese soldiers before boarding the trains.

Labour Conscription in Chapei :-

The Japanese troops in Chapei have been conscripting male Chinese for work in connection with the construction of memorial towers for the war dead at Hwangtu, Nanziang, Chenju, Liuhong and other places.

Situation in Nantao :-

On April 14, the entrances between Nantao and the Nantao Safety Zone were closed by the Japanese Military authorities, with the exception of one at the corner of Fang Pang and Hou Ka Pang Roads. It is learned that the closure was due to the shortage of troops in that area with which to cover the posts.

Sandbag emplacements have been erected by the Japanese troops along the banks of the Whangpoo and on Zia Tu Road, Kaochongmiao and Zaihweikong.

FILE

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CP
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
APR 18 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH
114
9/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Second hand goods hawkers in Nantao suspend business :-

The second hand goods hawkers, numbering about 300, who have been carrying on business in the vicinity of Old North Gate and Old West Gate, Nantao, suspended business on the morning of April 14, as a protest against the collection of licence fees of \$2 and \$5 each per month by the Nantao Autonomous Commission. The hawkers are agreeable to a tax of 5% on their profits in one month, but are opposed to the new scale.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C.(Special Branch)

Copy to 'E'

DBR
16/4
F.A.I.D.C. (S. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No.

S.1. Special Branch

REPORT

S. P. D.
Date April 13, 1938
File

Subject Japanese Language Schools for Chinese.

Made by D.S. Kamashita

Forwarded by

C. Crawford. A. J.

With reference to the attached translation from the "Shanghai Nippo" dated April 6, 1938, I have to state that in the middle of March, nearly 400 members were employed by the Pacification Section of the Japanese Army in Central China and distributed among some 40 branch offices established in various districts in the area under the control of the Japanese army. These members, in co-operation with the Autonomous Committes, are assisting in the rehabilitation of the area. A number of Chinese schools of lower grades were re-opened in the course of rehabilitation and some members of the Pacification Section are being utilized to teach the Japanese language in these schools. Following list shows the number of schools reopened and students attending :-

<u>Location of School</u>	<u>Number of schools</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>
Nantao	1	130
Western District of Shanghai	1	50
Kashing	1	91
Taichong	1	170
Soochow	10	2524
Yangchow	4	157
Kiangying	1	42
Changchow	1	10
Huchow	2	400
Hangchow	2	130
Sungkiang	2	102
Woo sung	1	130
Paoshan	1	60

D.C. (Special Branch)

N. Kamashita
D.S.



copy to E.
FILE
DBH.
12/4

JAPANESE LANGUAGE SCHOOLS FOR CHINESE

It is reported that 400 members of the Pacification Section are assisting Chinese in rehabilitating activities in 44 districts in the areas occupied by the Japanese army. They are co-operating with members of the Autonomous Committees in establishing 31 schools with about 4000 students for the study of the Japanese language.

S
R

D. S. Kambhata 11/2/43

Q. 1/4

Form A
No. S. L. D. 8039 P
Date

Ref. No.....

Headquarters,

Shanghai Municipal Police,

April 7, 1938.

SUBJECT

Western District Economic Construction
Society - Meeting Held

The Commissioner presents his compliments to The Secretary,
S. M. C.
and begs to forward herewith the following documents relative to the
subject referred to above

1. Copy of a police report dated April 6, 1938.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.



FILE
SBR.

8/4

2 Encl. Copies 74
200

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CONFIDENTIAL

Section 1, Special Branch, Station, 8039 F

REPORT

Date April 6, 1938. 38

Subject. Western District Economic Construction Society - meeting held.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford D. I.

Between 2 p.m. and 4.30 p.m., April 3, a meeting of members of the Western District Economic Construction Society was held at its office, flat 6, 94 Jessfield Road, with Mr. T. Ido of the Japanese Western District Pacification Section presiding. Also present were about ten Chinese members, including Messrs. Pao Foh Pao and Woo Kwan Ching, etc. The following subjects were brought up and discussed:-

1. Communication on Soochow Creek:

Mr. Ido reported that with regard to the request by various Chinese merchants to lift the ban on Chinese boats approaching Shanghai on Soochow Creek, an answer had just been received from the Japanese Military Authorities to the effect that the request could not be granted on the ground that the Chinese mobile units were still active in the vicinity of Poh Sing Kyung. However, such native boats may be allowed to be towed in by Japanese owned steamers when necessary. The members present again earnestly requested Mr. Ido to devise ways and means to lift the ban, otherwise the prices of daily commodities will sky-rocket as a consequence. Mr. Ido promised to persevere in his efforts to achieve this end.

2. House Tax.

When the above subject was brought up for discussion by Mr. Ido, the attending members stated that as the Shanghai Municipal Council have been levying such taxes, it was very unfair that the residents should pay double taxes. They suggested that the Japanese Authorities should negotiate with the Shanghai Municipal Council about this

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
- 6 APR 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

-2-

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

subject.

3. Refugees Problem.

Mr. Ido suggested that in order to raise funds for the relief of refugees, lottery tickets could be issued and offered for sale in the market. With the profit accruing from the sale of such lottery tickets, this question could easily be settled.

Copies to E. & H.

DB


S. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Ta Chung Jih Pao (大众日报): 4435 (1944)

MEETING HELD BY WESTERN DISTRICT ECONOMIC
RECONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATION

It is learned that leading members of local industrial and commercial circles recently attended a meeting held by the Preparatory Committee of the Western District Economic Reconstruction Association at 2 p.m. March 3 at which the following resolutions were passed:-

- 1) That outrageous taxes be abolished but proper taxation be upheld.
- 2) That this Association fix the time during which vegetable hawkers in the western district will be allowed to operate; that attention be paid to sanitation in the western district.
- 3) That special attention be paid to the relief of refugees; that every effort be made to find work for them in factories.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 89397

S.I. Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date April 1, 1938

Subject Steam launch on Soochow Creek fired upon and sunk by Japanese Sentries.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by S. C. C. S. I.

With reference to the attached newspaper translation, enquiries at the Shanghai Shipping Company, a Japanese concern situated on the 6th floor of premises No. 160 Avenue Edward VII, show that at about 8.45 p.m. March 29, when s.s. Sungkiang belonging to the above company, was returning to Shanghai from Tsingpu near the Cheng Tai Cotton Mill, Chapei (opposite the Jessfield Area), it was fired upon by Japanese sentries on the Chapei side. The petrol tank of the ship was hit by the shots fired resulting in a fire and, about half an hour later, the ship sank. The passengers on board the ship together with its crew were, however, rescued.

The explanation of the action taken by the Japanese marines was that the ship had failed to stop after having been ordered to do so. The explanation given by the shipping firm was that when the captain of the ship received the order from the Japanese sentries to stop, he immediately gave instructions to comply with the order, but the momentum of the boat did not permit it to halt instantly, and the Japanese marines suspecting that the boat was ignoring their order immediately opened fire.

22. FILE
14.
D.C. (Special Branch)

March 30, 1938.

Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition:

LAUNCH FIRED UPON AND IS WRECKED

Whilst approaching Zau Ka Tu at 8.45 p.m. yesterday, the steam launch "Sungkiang" (松江) of the Shanghai Shipping Company, a Japanese firm at No.160 Avenue Edward VII, was fired upon several times by Japanese sentries. One of the shots struck the petrol tank of the vessel, causing a fire. The vessel sank within a few minutes.

The launch had a crew of four persons one of whom was a Japanese. It was towing five boats, carrying about 100 passengers.

On seeing the fire, the passengers became panic-stricken. Luggage was thrown into the creek, while women and children cried for help. 20 young and able bodied persons jumped into the creek and swam to the shore. The remaining passengers were later rescued and sent to the Japanese Commander's Headquarters at Zau Ka Tu, after which they were escorted to the Settlement by car. Of these passengers, some 20 were sent to the Kiang Chek Shipping Company (江干輪船公司), North Chekiang Road.

It is learned that the launch was fired at by Japanese sentries because it had failed to sail on the north side of the creek as martial law is in force from 6 p.m. daily.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 10397

Section 1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 27 1938

Subject Western District Economic Construction Society - urges factory owners to register.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. C. C. D. D.

The Western District Economic Construction Society of the Japanese Western District Pacification Section, which recently came into existence (vide Special Branch report dated March 29th), has inserted an advertisement in the local Chinese press urging all factory owners in the Western District to register with the Society at flat No.6, 94 Jessfield Road in order that the factories may be re-opened. A translation of the advertisement is given below:-

"Attention owners of the different factories situated in the Western District

Following the outbreak of hostilities on August 13, factories suspended operations and the workers were thrown out of employment. With a view to assisting the workers to obtain a livelihood and also rehabilitation towards municipal administration in the Western District, this Society is now conducting a registration of all factories which intend re-opening. From the date of the publication of this advertisement, till May 30th, owners of these factories in the Western District are hereby notified to register forthwith with this Society.

The Western District Economic Construction Society of the Western District Pacification Section of the Political Department, Japanese Military Forces. Flat 6, 94 Jessfield Road."

copies to D.O. B & E.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE 338 2/4
P. A. to D. C. (S. B.)



Handwritten initials and date: 4/1

Handwritten signature: S. S. Shih

Section 1, Special Branch,

Date **March 29** 19**38**.

Subject: Shanghai Western District Wharf Administrative Section - established.

Made by, D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien

Forwarded by

In order to curb the activities of the loafers frequenting the San Kwan Dong Jetty, off Jessfield Branch Road, O.O.L., whose depredations have hitherto greatly inconvenienced the legitimate merchants who have goods to discharge at the jetty, the Western District Pacification Section of the Japanese Military Police, have recently established the Shanghai Western District Wharf Administrative Section (滬西碼頭管理處) at No.124 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., with one Tsu Lia Ching (朱來清) as the Chief and one Lee Chi San (李岐山) as the Deputy Chief of the section. This office has a staff of twenty members.

A notice with the scales of duty to be imposed on the different kinds of merchandise discharged from native boats at the above jetty has recently been posted outside the jetty, and a translation is given below:-

"Rice.....Five cents per 100 catties.

Cotton.....\$5 per native boat.

Charcoal.....\$3 per large boat and \$2 per small boat.

Straw.....\$3 per large boat; \$2 per
medium boat and \$1 per
small boat.

Groceries.....\$6 per large boat.

Green Vegetables.....5 cents per 100 catties.

Stones.....10 cents per ton.

Bricks & tiles.....\$5 per large boat."

20 MAR 1938
SPECIAL
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FILED

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (S. Br.)

7. A to D C. (Sp. Br.)

boat."

[Handwritten signature]

D.S.I.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 1114929 A

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date March 29, 1938.

Subject. Western District Economic Construction Society - in course of formation.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Seu-chien

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.I.

A new organisation, entitled the Western District Economic Construction Society (滬西經濟建設會), is in the course of formation by the Western Shanghai Pacification Section of the Political Department of the Japanese Military Police, 94 Jessfield Road. The object of organising this association is to help the Chinese business men and industrialists in the Western District to rehabilitate industry. The Society, when formed, will consist of common members nominated from 'bona fide' Chinese business men, special members from Japanese residents, and councillors from well known and influential Chinese residents. The main work of this Society is to offer technical advice and other material assistance to its members and to foster public opinion in favour of reconciliation between Chinese and Japanese.

One Mr. T. Ido (伊東敏雄), a staff member of the Pacification Section, is responsible for the organisation of the above mentioned Economic Construction Society. During the past week, he held several meetings at the above address, when matters pertaining to the formation of the new organization were discussed and the following persons among many others were reported to have been present:-

1. Ao Pah Dong (麥伯棠), Member of the Zau Ka Doo Merchant Circles' Street Union;
2. Woo Kwan Ching (侯蘭慶), Member of the Zau Ka Doo Merchant Circles' Street Union;
3. Tsu Hau Yoong (朱鶴雲), Member of the Zau Ka Doo Merchant Circles' Street Union;



Further in adv. comm.

G.D.I. Shih 343
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject - 2 -

Made by Forwarded by

4. Kao Siao Kung (高小根), Chinese staff member of the Pacification Section;
5. Pao Foh Pao (鲍福葆), former chief of the personnel section of the Kung Dah No. 3 Cotton Mill.
6. Woo Foh Ling (伍福林), former Police Inspector at Nantungchow.
7. Zee Yoong Nyien (徐永年), manager of the An Loh Cotton Weaving Factory.

At the meeting, copies of a booklet entitled "Prospectus of the Western District Economic Construction Society" were distributed by Mr. Ido to the attending members. A copy of the booklet was obtained by this office on loan and a translation is attached hereto.

Copy to E.

DBR. 29/3


D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch) P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

TRANSLATION

Prospectus of the Western District Economic Construction Society - by the Western District Pacification Section - March 12, the Tiger Year of the Republic.

The Western District is an industrial as well as a financial section of Shanghai, serving as an "entre-pot" for those inland cities which lie on the upper reaches of the Soochow Creek. The district is also the political centre of the Municipality of Greater Shanghai, and has a population of 100,000, whose opinion influences the political connections of the people in the city.

Judging from the present living condition of the residents of the Western District, the loss sustained by the district as a direct result of the hostilities is comparatively small. As a matter of fact, the residents of that district are suffering losses in consequence of a business stand-still. Among more than one hundred factories including 27 large ones, situated in the Western District, there are only a few plants which are now in operation. Therefore, the number of people who are out of employment is on the increase. Including the unemployed who came from Hongkew District and Chapei, the number of unemployed workers in the Western District totals about 70,000. Viewed from the standpoint of economics and public safety, the situation in that area is precarious.

In appreciation of the circumstances outlined above as well as in fulfilling the wishes of influential residents of the Western District, the Western District Pacification Section has established the "Western District Economic Construction Society."

The objects which the Western District Economic

Construction Society sets out to accomplish are listed as follows :-

1. The Society will offer advice and encouragement to merchants in the Western District.
2. The Society will aim at the economic rehabilitation of the Western District and will engage in effecting transfers of property of members of the organisation.
3. The Society will foster public opinion in favour of reconciliation between China and Japan by means of economic cooperation. It will also undertake to carry out the same mission on behalf of the merchants in other districts.
4. The Society will devise ways and means of dealing with the financial, economic, and political situation in Shanghai.

Merchants and persons engaged in industry in the Western District are eligible for membership of the Society, while influential residents can qualify for the positions of councillors, and far-seeing Japanese can be nominated as special members of the Society. The internal organisation of the Society will be dealt with separately.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 88

S.1. Special Branch *Shih*

REPORT

Date *March 24,* 19 38.

Subject Census of Inhabitants in Western District O.O.L. - being conducted
by the Dah Dao Police Bureau.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by *C. Crawford D.I.*

The census of inhabitants in the Western District, O.O.L., which has been conducted by the Jessfield Sub-Station of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau, 1362 Jessfield Road, since the beginning of March, 1938, is still in progress, and census forms, issued by the Dah Dao Police Bureau, have been distributed to most of the residents and shops along Brenan Piece, and Brenan Road from Brenan Piece to Jessfield Road. After the resident has filled and returned the census form, a slip of paper bearing Chinese characters (*戶口調查*) "Census conducted" is usually posted outside his house or shop as the case may be.

It is learned that after the completion of the census, the Dah Dao Western Branch Police Bureau will propose to select a number of well known merchants and residents in the Western District and appoint them as "Street Chiefs." These persons will be responsible for all happenings occurring in the districts allotted to them and will conduct all enquiries which may be desired by the Japanese Authorities. Mr. Lee Vee-tseu, Chief of the above Branch Bureau, has been approaching persons in that area, whom he thinks fit to be appointed to such positions.

Attached is a copy of a census form together with a translation issued by the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau.

FILE

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch). *P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)*

CP
mb
 24 MAR 1938
 SPECIAL BRANCH

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. R. C. BRANCH
S. 1. Special Branch
Date March 24, 1938.

Subject. New provisional Japanese administrative organ established in the Western District.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa Forwarded by C. G. Gaudin D.I.

Information has come to hand to the effect that a new provisional Japanese administrative organ known as the "Sz Fah Tsu" (住友会)(literally known by the characters as the "Live and despatch office") has recently been established, under the auspices of the Japanese Consulate-General, in the Kung Dah Silk Spinning Mill, 60 Singapore Road. The authority invested in this office is as follows and is under the control of Mr. Ito :-

(1) That permission must be first obtained, by any other organ, from the "Sz Fah Tsu" before action may be taken in connection with problems arising and effecting the military jurisdiction of the Western District.

(2) That reports surrounding the circumstances of the arrest of anti-Japanese espionage agents and members of mobile units effected by the Military Police and/or police officers, be submitted to the "Sz Fah Tsu."

(3) That a notification must first be sent to the "Sz Fah Tsu" by the respective commanding officers before any change or transfer of his defending units be effected.

(4) That officers be regularly detailed by the "Sz Fah Tsu" to supervise and maintain peace and order of the Western District.

CP.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
S. R. C. BRANCH
S. 1. Special Branch

FILE Kuh Pao Hwa
D. I.

copy to E.

D.C. (Special Branch)

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

Translation of "Census Form" issued by the Dah Dao
City Government Police Bureau.

FAMILY IDENTIFICATION CARD

Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau.

Branch Police Bureau.....

Sub-Station.....

Address of Inhabitant.....

Name.....

Age.....

Occupation.....

Nativity.....

Number of family members.....

Name of business firm.....

Number of shop-assistants.....

Number of male & female servants...

Name of family members or shop-assistants....

Remarks.....

N.B. An increase or decrease of occupants, removal, etc.
must first be reported to the police having jurisdiction
otherwise a penalty will be imposed on the offender.

Issued on 1938.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1. Special Branch *614164*

REPORT

Date *March 21,* 1938.Subject (in full) *Police Sub-station of the Dah Dao City Government in Western**District - office removed.*Made by *D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien* Forwarded by *C. Crawford D. J.*

The office of the Police Sub-station of the Dah Dao City Government, which was situated at No. 1081 Jessfield Road, has recently removed at 1362 Jessfield Road.

The premises vacated by the Police Sub-station are to be occupied by the 'Zau Ka Doo Merchants' Circles Street Union, which at present occupies premises No. 1131 Jessfield Road.

Shih
D.S.I.

Copies to E & D. 3

D.C. (Special Branch).

243 FILE
2/3.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Sl. Special Branch ^{8039 A} ~~XXXXXX~~ 3 38
Date March 16, 19 38.

REPORT

Subject Situation in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Sanford D. I.

About 100 Japanese troops are now stationed in the plant of the Chinese Electric Power Company (Nantao) situated on Station Road near the South Railway Station. On March 9, approximately three hundred Chinese artisans were employed by the Japanese military to work in the plant under the supervision of a number of Japanese engineers. All establishments in Nantao at present occupied by the Japanese military are now provided with electric light, but the service has not yet been extended to the residents and the streets are not yet lighted.

The water supply has now been restored in Nantao, about one hundred Chinese being employed by the Japanese since March 9 in the Inland Waterworks on Pen Soong Yuan Road, Nantao.

Both the Kiangnan Dock and the Steel Refinery at Kaochong-miao are at present under occupation by the Japanese. On March 10, more than one hundred Chinese artisans were engaged to repair the machinery in the Steel Refinery, but no attempt to resume operations in the Kiangnan Dock has as yet been made.

For the convenience of Nantao residents who are compelled to take a circuitous route to reach their homes because of the closing of all the iron gates on the boundary by the French Authorities with the exception of one on Route de Zikawei, the "Nantao Autonomous Commission" commenced a bus service on March 8. Only one bus is at present in operation and the route covered is between Toosanwan (土山灣), off Route de Zikawei and Old West Gate. The fare is twenty five cents for the entire journey.

FILE

Copy 6 to D.C.
 D.C. (Special Branch)

Pan Lien Pih
D. I.

16/3
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)



Hwa Mei Wen Pao Morning Edition :- 8.8.41 (7.11)

THE KIANGNAN DOCK

Following the withdrawal of the Chinese forces from Nantao, both the Steel Refinery on the original site of the Arsenal at Kuo Chong Miao and the Kiangnan Dock on the Whangpoo River fell into the hands of the Japanese military.

It is now learned that the management of both of these places have been taken over by the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha and other Japanese concerns. The dock has resumed operations, but the Steel Refinery cannot do so until it has enrolled more workers.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1. Special Branch ^{8039 A}
Date March 16, 1938.

REPORT

Subject: The rehabilitation of Nantao District.

Made by D.I. Kun Pao Hwa

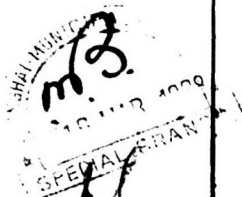
Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.I.

Information has been obtained that a joint conference of local prominent Japanese officials and members of the Dah Dao City Government was convened at 3 p.m. March 14, by the Chief of the Special Service Section of the Japanese Military in a missionary building in Tiendong Road, C.C.L. for the purpose of discussing the rehabilitation of the Nantao District. The following decisions were reached:-

- (1) That the Dah Dao City Government detail officers to conduct negotiations with the French Police in a request that the iron gates on the boundaries be opened.
- (2) That efforts be made to persuade the former residents of the Nantao District to return to their respective dwellings.
- (3) That search parties be undertaken by male and female constables of the Dah Dao City Police Bureau on the boundary gates which are to be reopened.

CP



17/3

for Police

Copy sent
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16/3

Kun Pao Hwa

Copy to D.I.

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DBR

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (S. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch, ~~XXXX~~ 39A

REPORT

Date March 9, 1938.

Subject (in full) Shanghai Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau to conduct
census in the Western District, O.O.L.

Made by Clerk Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by C. Gaspar D. J.

The Jessfield Sub-Section of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau at 1081 Jessfield Road, O.O.L. has been instructed by its Headquarters to conduct a census of the inhabitants in the Western District, O.O.L. Consequently the Sub-Station has decided to distribute to-day copies of a census form to the residents in Jessfield Road, O.O.L. This form, after being properly filled in with the necessary particulars, should be returned to the Sub-Station which will detail its members to make a check of the statements.

C.P. 11/15



Liao Chung Chien.
Clerk.

D.C. (Special Branch)

copy to C FILE

5/15/38

L. A. to D. C. (Sp.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch, *Station* 8039A

REPORT

Date March 2, 1938.

Subject Japanese controlled Chapei Area - open to Chinese Residents.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by *C. Casper D. S.*

A notice purporting to have been issued by the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau was posted on the Sinza Stone Bridge on March 1. A summarized translation of the notice is given below:-

"This District (Chapei), which was formerly declared a prohibited area owing to hostilities, is now open to former residents who wish to return and take up residence. In order to ensure that peace and order be maintained in this district, this Chapei Sub-Bureau hereby issues the following rules:-

- (1). Point of entry and exit from the district is temporarily limited to the Sinza Stone Bridge.
- (2). Entry will be from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- (3). No person will be allowed to enter the district without a pass.
- (4). All property transported into the district will be subject to examination but no contraband will be allowed.
- (5). Persons are prohibited from trespassing on another's property and offenders will be severely dealt with.
- (6). Persons residing in the District will not be allowed to leave their house or walk about the streets between 6 p.m. and 6 a.m.
- (7). No property of any description will be allowed to be transported out of the district.
- (8). Residents should live quietly and orderly and should not get excited. Rumour mongers will be arrested and charged.

March 1, 30th Day of the 1st Moon.

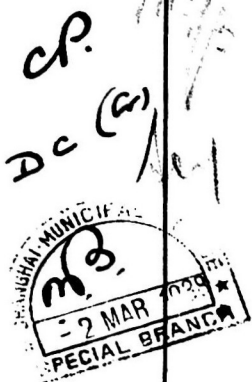
Van Long Szu,

Chief of Chapei Sub-Bureau of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau.

Shih
S.S.I.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

D.C. (Special Branch).



FILE

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SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 10317

S.2 Special Branches

REPORT

Date February 22, 38.

Subject..... Conditions in Soochow and elsewhere.

Made by..... and..... Forwarded by..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang

A well known wealthy family of Soochow recently arrived in Shanghai in two motor cars for which they paid \$300 each including expenses for a pass. On the way the cars were stopped five or six times by Japanese sentries and the women, it is alleged, were molested.

At present there are some 300 Japanese soldiers stationed in Soochow City. All rich residents are being forced to pay maintenance fees to the autonomous association and many, especially those living in the country, being unable to bear the repeated extortions from the maintenance association and the mobile units, have left for Shanghai.

According to some refugees from Liyang (near Nanking) who have arrived in Shanghai by boat, they were stopped at five or six points along the creek by certain Japanese posts who conducted searches in the course of which they separated the men from the women. The latter were subject to indescribable insults, especially those who had their hair closely cropped and were attired in male clothing.

All houses in Chu Ka Koh, Tsingpoo, were reported to have been destroyed by Japanese aeroplanes as the result of an attack upon 60 Japanese soldiers by Chinese mobile units.

In consequence of the arrival of refugees from the interior all Chinese style houses in the French Concession have been occupied.

Deposits in Chinese banks are increasing with the arrival of these wealthy refugees.

Copy to E. J. H. 28/2 Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
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28 FEB 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL

POLICE.

File No.

SECRET
REPORT

S.I. Special Branch

Date February 24, 1938.

Subject Local problems discussed by the Japanese Military Special Service Section.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.I.

Information has come to hand that a meeting was convened at 6 p.m. on February 21 by the Japanese Military Special Service Section in the Sing Ya (New Asia) Hotel, Tiendong Road. Among those who attended the function were Messrs Soo Sih Wen, Mayor of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government, Hu Tseng Koo (胡正古) alias Hu Tseng Ching (胡正清), Chief of the Detective Squad of the Dah Dao Police Bureau, Tsz Fei Yung (朱飛雄), Nishimura, Iida, Okamoto, Sato and other representatives of local Chinese and Japanese communities. Among other things the following were discussed during the meeting :-

- 1) The establishment of an "Eastern Asia Anti-Communist League" in Shanghai.
- 2) The formation of a garrison headquarters in this city.
- 3) The selection of Mr. Hu Tseng Koo alias Hu Tseng Ching to act as local garrison commander.
- 4) The organisation of a "Sino-Japanese Plain-Clothes Corps" to undertake the elimination of anti-Japanese and Traitor Eradication groups.
- 5) The financial status of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government.

The meeting terminated at 9 p.m.

Copy to E.

Kuh Pao-hwa
D.I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

CP 15/2
D.C. (C)



SI
Any conclusions agreed to?

Noted
P. Kuh
24/2

DBP

24/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I., Special Branch. *8039 H*

REPORT

Date February 10, 1938.

Subject.....Opening of Nantao and Western District for residence.

Made by.....D.I. Pan Lien-pih.....

Forwarded by.....

C. Crawford D.I.

Starting from February 7, 1938, former residents of Nantao and the Western District can proceed to their abodes without hindrance as no passes are required of them. The office at the Chiaotung University on Avenue Haig maintained by the Japanese Military Police, where passes were formerly issued to Chinese applicants, was abolished on that date. Curfew restrictions are enforced in the Western District between 7 p.m. and 7 a.m. and between 5 p.m. and 6 a.m. in Nantao.

Former residents of Nantao who wish to take up residence in that district are required only to apply for and obtain a registration and residence certificate at the Nantao Branch Police Bureau situated at the former premises of the Nantao Fire Brigade, Small South Gate.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

CP.

** D8039 H/7 (8.1.38) * Refugees numbered from 53,000 to 98,000 during November 7th that number that came from Nantao and Western District shall be sent out from Refugee Camps & sent home otherwise they will never make a move.*

10 FEB 1938

W. B. Jones
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
(SPECIAL BRANCH)

S.I. 11/2
S.I. 11/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch ~~xxxxx~~ 839 H

REPORT

Date February 22, 1938.

Subject Situation in Nantao.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by C. Gamba D. I.

According to information supplied by the Nantao Branch of the Police Bureau of the "Dah Dao City Government" situated at 542 Chung Hwa Road, approximately three thousand families consisting of about eight thousand former residents of Nantao have registered with the Branch Bureau. Some three hundred Chinese policemen are now employed to keep peace and order in Nantao, but so far no preparations for the registration of opium addicts have been made.

A free primary school was opened on February 16, 1938 in the premises of the Branch Police Bureau, which is attended by about forty pupils. The textbooks used are those adopted by the "Dah Dao City Government."

The water and electric supply has not been restored, and only residents in the Nantao Safety Zone are supplied with electric light through the French Concession authorities.

Copy to E. D. I.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

24/2
C. P.
D. C. (C. S.)

FILE
D. I.



RESULT OF CONFERENCE HELD AT BRITISH
HEADQUARTERS ON 26th NOVEMBER, 1937

8037A
6 2 38
SECRET

Present - Major General
Major General H. Harada.
Brigadier General J.C. Beaumont.
Captain Da Zara.
Lieut-Colonel E. Andreini.
Mr. Ohasaki.
and Staff Officers.

1. The conference was opened by Major General explaining that the object of the meeting was to clear up certain questions regarding the security of Shanghai which particularly concerned the International Commanders.

It was explained that the intention was to discuss matters **frankly** and that we were willing to co-operate as far as possible provided we maintained our object of maintaining security within the Settlement.

2. The questions were then dealt with in the following sequence:-

- (a) The policing of the Western extensions areas off the extra-Settlement roads originally policed by Greater Shanghai Government Police.
- (b) The stationing of Japanese troops in Japanese owned hills south of the Szechow Creek.
- (c) The question of the movement of Japanese troops through the areas south of the Szechow Creek.

3. Major General Harada then gave his views in general terms briefly as follows:

Arrangements were being made for an adequate police force to be sent to Shanghai to police those areas both outside and inside Shanghai originally policed by Government of Greater Shanghai. These police forces had to be trained and when in operation, outside areas and Yangtsepoo would be opened up for foreigners and Chinese.

There was no intention of policing the Western extension areas until the outside areas had been opened up and conditions sufficiently normal for troops to be withdrawn from the perimeter.

These arrangements would take time and due warning would be given.

Regarding the question of Japanese garrisoning the hills, he said this was a question for the Landing Party to decide but he was in close touch and he would arrange for close co-operation with the International Commanders in this matter also.

Regarding the question of movement of troops through the Settlement, General Harada stated that he reserved the right to march troops through the Settlement to show how well disciplined Japanese troops were, i.e. to show the flag, but that adequate warning would be given.

/ 4. Major General then...

4. Major General then summed up the views of the national Commanders of the undesirability of any action by Japanese troops in the area within the perimeter South of the Looschow Creek until the situation in and around Shanghai was sufficiently normal for the withdrawal of all military control from the perimeter.
5. Major General Macrae said that the Japanese had no intention of upsetting the peace of the settlement and that no action would be taken without due warning.

Hwa Mei wan Pao Morning Edition and other local newspapers :-

13/2/38 (A.M.)
JAPANESE MILITARY NOTES IN CIRCULATION

According to persons coming from Pootung, Japanese military notes are in circulation at the Chi Chong Wharf (其昌棧), Fu Ka Zah (傅家宅), Kio Ka Koh (費家角) and vicinity.

81
The notes bear the characters: "Ten cents, the 12th Year of Showa, Japan". Each cent is worth ten cents Chinese currency. They have not yet been put into circulation at Lai Mi Tu (賴泥度), Kao Miao (高苗), Tungkou (東溝) and Kao Kiao (高橋).

SECRET

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

35
S.I, Special Branch
REPORT

8039A
16 2 38
Date February 14, 1938.

Subject..... Situation in Nantao.

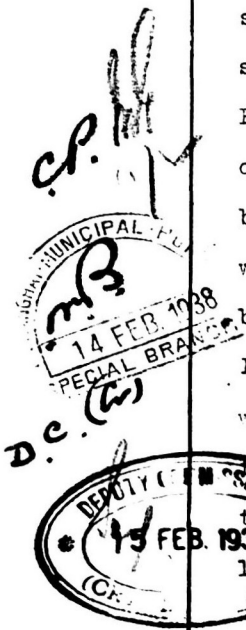
Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by *C. Crawford D.I.*

At 7 p.m. February 11, an incident took place between a Japanese soldier and two Chinese residents of the Nantao area, which resulted in the death of one male Chinese and the wounding of another. The Japanese soldier armed with a rifle and bayonet was passing through Kyeu Mow Dien when he was struck accidentally by a piece of paper from a bursting Chinese cracker. The cracker had been set off by one Tsang Hai Sung (張海生), 22, and a nine year old boy and the soldier bayoneted the older male and attempted to take the small boy away with him. The boy's father, named Lee Dah Foh (李大福), aged 50, approached the soldier and appealed on behalf of his son to leave him his son but was stabbed because his interference. The Japanese soldier finally left without taking the boy, while the two injured men were carried by passers-by to the medical service department of the International Relief Committee, in the Nantao Refugee Zone, where Tsang Hai Sung succumbed to his injuries and the other, boy's father, is in a critical condition. In view of this incident, a number of refugees in the refugee zone left the place for the French Concession.

The Japanese troops at present stationed in Nantao are using Japanese money when making purchases from Chinese shops and hawkers. The shop people and hawkers are compelled to accept this money and they in turn circulate it when making purchases amongst themselves. The denomination of money being circulated is as follows:-

FILE
2/16/38



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,
Date 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

One Sen copper coin

Five Sen nickel coin

Ten " " "

Fifty Sen " "

One dollar note of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

Five dollar note of the Yokohama Specie Bank.

On February 10, 1938, Japanese troops in Nantao were observed making preparations to repair the telephone wires along the various streets in the district.

It is reported that the Japanese troops now stationed in Charei are agitating for a transfer to the Nantao area. The disgruntled troops maintain that the Nantao area is resuming its normal condition and affords the units stationed there a better chance of making extra-income and also of securing better facilities for enjoyment. These benefits, they insist, should be equally divided among the different units.

It is also reported that Nantao will be placed under the control of the Shanghai Citizens' Society when the district is formally open to the public and the garrison will comprise a small detachment of the Japanese military police augmented by the police of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

Copy to E. [Signature]

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I. Special Branch: 1111111139 H

REPORT

Date February 14, 1938.

Subject: Situation in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Fan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Granford D.I.

After the opening of Nantao on February 7, 1938, some 2,000 families entered to take up residence in that area, each family being in possession of a registration and residence certificate which was previously obtained from the Nantao Branch Police Bureau, situated at 542 Chung Hwa Road.

The Nantao Branch Police Bureau has at present a total of 200 constables serving with it and is making arrangements to form sub-stations in various districts in that area.

Opium smoking and gambling is allowed free license in Nantao with the result that a number of dens for such practices have been set up by loafers frequenting that district.

At present, persons who wish to proceed to Nantao, have the option of entering either by Tau San Wan (土山灣), west of Zikawei or by launch on the Whangpoo River landing at Nan Mo Deu or Dah Mo Deu Wharfs at Nantao Bund.



Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

FILE

DBP.

14/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch Station, 8039# 2 38

REPORT

Date February 7, 1938.

Subject. The Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station - reorganized.

Made by. D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by. C. Campbell D.S.

Information has been received to the effect that from February 5th, 1938, the Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station was brought under the Western District Branch of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau and was removed to house No. 94 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., on the morning of February 7, (at the same address the Japanese Military Police function) Lee Vee-tseu alias Lee Tuh-kwei, former chief of the Jessfield Police Station, was appointed to succeed Van Long-szu as Chief of the Western District Branch Police Bureau, while Van, it is reported, was transferred to another police post in Chapei. Wooden signboards bearing the title of the Police Branch Bureau in Chinese was installed outside the Police Branch Bureau at No.94 Jessfield Road.

Following re-organization, the new Police Branch Bureau will have jurisdiction over all the Jessfield Area, Warren Piece, Poh Sing-kying, Zikawei and Zau Woo-kying.

The premises at No.1091 Jessfield Road, O.O.L., vacated by the Jessfield Police Station, will be occupied by the Zau Ka Doo Merchants Circle's Street Union, which at present occupies premises No.1131 Jessfield Road.

Copies K E & D.O.B.

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

FILE
D.B.R. 9/2



* See D8155C

36
"B" Divisional Office, D. 8039A

January 27th, 1938. 4 2 38

D.C. (Divisions)

Illegal functioning of Dai Nao Government
Police Bureau - Jessfield Branch.

I was informed this morning that Chinese police constables attached to above Police Bureau had been posted on the Municipal Roads in the neighbourhood of Brennan Piece, and were functioning as traffic pointsmen.

The matter was immediately taken up with Japanese Gendarmerie Headquarters, 94 Jessfield Road, but owing to the absence of a Commissioned officer nothing could be done at the time.

At 2 p.m. I interviewed Lieut. Mizawa, who has just assumed charge of the Jessfield area, at 94 Jessfield Road, and informed him that the Municipal Roads were Council property and that the sole right to police and function thereon devolved upon the Shanghai Municipal Police, and I requested him to have his police removed.

Lieut. Mizawa stated that he was not yet conversant with the various police duties of the Chinese police under his command, the details of which were left to the Chinese Chief Inspector.

Further enquiries then revealed that the Chinese Chief Inspector had reported that owing to the withdrawal of the Italian soldiers from the Brennan Piece Post, he considered it necessary as a temporary measure to post some of his men in the vicinity.

I informed Lieut. Mizawa that if extra police were considered necessary on the Municipal Roads in this neighbourhood, the Shanghai Municipal Police would provide

SC (Sp. In.)
Copy for your
information.
28/1/38



S.I.
JBR

28/1 C.D.D. Sih
C.S. S.S. 42

them, futher, that if he could not give the necessary instructions for the withdrawal of his police, would he kindly inform me of some senior officer to whom I could apply, as the functioning of their Police on Municipal Roads constituted a breach of the Arrangements made by Major General Harada some time ago.

Lieut. Mizawa then stated he would get in touch with his superior officers for instructions and we would be notified as soon as possible.

The Chinese police were later withdrawn.


Divisional Officer "B" Division.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8831

S.1, Special Branch ~~xxxxxx~~

REPORT

Date January 28, 1938.

Subject. Japanese military adopt precautionary measures in Nantao on anniversary of January 28 Incident.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Campbell

The Japanese Military Authorities prohibited the public the use of the following roads :- Ziazee, Jinkee and Ziatu Roads, Feng Ling Jao and Jih Hwei Kong Jao in Nantao at 1 p.m. January 27 and the whole day of January 28 as precautionary measures against untoward incidents on the occasion of the anniversary of the January 28 Incident. No refugees in the Nantao Safety Zone were permitted to take water from the taps on Lin Kuo Road on January 28 and Japanese sentry posts were doubled.

Members of the Nantao Police Bureau of the "Dah Dao City Government" with the exception of those who are on point duty are now engaged in registering refugees who have returned to their former homes in Nantao, burying corpses and cleaning the streets. The policemen on point duty operate between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. daily, and pedestrians are only allowed to travel between those hours.

The water and electric supply for residents in Nantao had not been restored up to January 27.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
70 JAN 29 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

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S.1, Special Branch *Excluded*,

REPORT

Date Jan. 29, 19 38.

Subject..... Situation in Refugee Zone, Nantao.

Made by.....D.I. Pan Lien-pih..... Forwarded by.....

Forwarded by

On January 28, the anniversary of the "January 28th incident", precautionary measures were adopted by the Japanese Military Authorities in the Refugee Zone, Nantao. Sentries were posted at various entrances on the boundary between the French concession and the Refugee Zone, and no traffic was allowed through.

Copies of a handbill bearing on the 6th anniversary of the January 28th incident and printed national flags were found pasted on the walls and doors of premises in the Zone on the morning of January 28, and bundles of same were found in the streets. The Japanese authorities are conducting investigations into this matter.

The issue of passes to Chinese living in Nantao and Western Shanghai at the Chiao Tung University, Avenue Haig, by the Japanese Military Police in conjunction with the Dah Dao City Government Police which ceased on January 25 because of the large number of persons making application, resumed on the morning of January 28. Application for passes must be made between 8 a.m. and 9 a.m. and the number is limited to 600.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

FILE

DLK 3/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I. Special Branch *81111* 803911

REPORT

Date January 31, 1938

Subject (in full) Japanese military Authorities - resume issuing passes to
Nantao and Western District.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih Forwarded by

The issue of passes to Chinese to enter Nantao and the Western District, which was suspended on January 25, was resumed on January 29 by the Japanese military Police when about 700 persons applied and obtained passes at the Chiaotung University, Avenue Haig.

The registering of all Chinese refugees who have returned to their former homes in Nantao was suspended on January 27 by order of the Japanese Military Authorities as a precautionary measure against possible incidents in connection with the anniversary of the January 28 incident. The work will be resumed on February 5.

FILE



Pan Lien-pih

D.I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Section 1, Special Branch *15/1/11*

REPORT

Date: January 27, 1938.

Subject..... Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station - activities.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by _____

Information has been received to the effect that the Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station recently received an order from the Japanese Military Police authorities, instructing them to make discreet enquiries and compile a list of all wealthy Chinese residing in the Western District as well as persons who have in the past indulged in political activities. The order also instructed the police station to make enquiries and obtain the names and addresses of all former "Tipaos" in the Western District.

Lee Vee-tsen, chief of the Jessfield Police Station has been conducting personal enquiries regarding the revenue and tax scheme formerly carried out by the Jessfield Branch Bureau of the Shanghai City Government Police Bureau, and it is reported that a new tax will be shortly enforced on various daily commodities by the Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station in the Jessfield Area.

Police constables armed with batons started to function on and near the Brennan Piece from January 27th, one being detailed for post duty on Brennan Piece near Robison Road, one on Brennan Piece near Brennan Road, one on Jessfield Road and Connaught Road junction and one on Brennan Road outside the Kincheng Bank, with several Chinese Police sergeants in plain clothes supervising. *P. 1*

Cape, G E D.O.B.
D.C. (Special Branch). DB. 22/1.

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.2 Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 27 1938.

Subject..... Return of 3,000 Japanese troops from Pootung hinterland
to Shanghai.

Made by..... and Forwarded by..... Supt. Tan Shao Liang

According to information from a Pootung countryman who came to Shanghai on January 25 from Kaochiao, about 3,000 Japanese soldiers who went to Chuansha and Nanwei on January 17 to suppress the Chinese guerilla units, returned to Shanghai on January 24. The Japanese soldiers according to the informant, were improperly dressed, some without caps or helmets, others without stockings. They started from Chuansha early in the morning taking with them 50 Pootung peasants to act as guides, and walked along the railway track passing Ta Tuan (大團), Sin Loh (新陸), Ching Ka Jao (全家橋), Kao Miao (高廟) and Ching Ning Chi (慶寧寺) reaching the water front about 2 p.m. These soldiers, it is alleged, behaved in a very disorderly manner. Some laid their hands on women and on any articles that took their fancy such as cigarettes, cakes, cattle and food. Some even removed the tables and chairs from teashops and dwelling houses and burnt them to warm themselves. The soldiers dispensed with the services of the guides at the Ching Ning Chi (慶寧寺) Jetty, Pootung, some being presented with a cow or horse, others were dismissed without compensation.

According to the informant, the soldiers spent four days in fighting against the Chinese guerilla troops at Chuansha and succeeded in driving them away.

With the loss of their farming tools, cows and seeds during the war, the farmers of Pootung and elsewhere are facing serious difficulties and unless they are given the necessary assistance, shortage of rice and cotton for the coming year is feared.

Copy 6 H.

Tan Shao Liang
Superintendent.

D. C. (Special Branch)

FILE

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DB 2/11

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I., Special Branch xxx

REPORT

Date January 26, 19 38.

Subject Japanese Military Authorities - suspend issuing passes to Nantao and Western District.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.I.

The issue of passes to Chinese at the Chiaotung University, Avenue Haig, by the Japanese Military Police in conjunction with the "Dah Dao City Government" Police for those people to enter Nantao and the Western District, which ceased on January 22 because of the large number of persons applying for passes, was resumed on January 24. The number of passes to be issued was limited to 200 and applicants must apply for passes between 8 a.m. and 11 a.m. daily. The issue was, however, again suspended on January 25 owing to the large number of applicants, and has not yet been resumed.

Copies of a proclamation issued by the "Dah Dao City Government" urging the people to return to their former homes and to carry on their business as usual were posted on walls of houses and electric light poles in the vicinity of the University. Slogans advocating the extermination of the Kuomintang and the Communists and the establishment of the "Dah Dao Government" were also posted.

At 3.30 p.m. January 24, an explosion occurred on Hungjao Road near the railway crossing, wounding four Chinese. They were immediately conveyed to the Red Cross Hospital on Avenue Haig, where two were released after dressing, one other succumbed to his injuries and one was detained. It is learned that a party of some nine male Chinese, when passing Hungjao Road, saw a black iron article lying by the side of the road. One of the party kicked it and caused it to explode.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

CP



DBL

26/1

FILE

35

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch Station

REPORT

Date January 26, 1938.

Subject Ferry Service between Jessfield Area and Chapei - resumed.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by

C. G. Gaudet

The Chenju Pacification Department of the Japanese Military Special Service Section have, in conjunction with the Chapei Self Control Union, recently posted a notice at the San Kwan Dong Jetty, Jessfield Area, announcing that the ferry service between the Jessfield Area and Chapei had resumed. A summarized translation of the notice reads as follows:-

"With the permission of the Japanese Garrison Forces, the control of the ferry service between Jessfield Area and Chapei has been allotted to the Chapei Self Control Union. The public are hereby advised to place their confidence in this service and to use it without fear.

January 22, 13th year of Showa.

(chopped) The Chenju Pacification Department of the Japanese Military Special Service Section.
The Chapei Self Control Union."

Persons who are in possession of "passes", issued by the Japanese Military Police, pay three cents per trip in the case of an adult person and one cent per trip for a child. Luggage over 10 catties will be charged one cent apiece. Those who are not in possession of such passes are required to pay three times the above rate.

[Signature]
D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

RECEIVED
JAN 28 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

copy to D.C.B.
D.C.B.
26/1

FILE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch *80374*

REPORT

Date Jan. 22, 1938.

Subject Opening to Chinese territory at Siccawei.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by *C. G. [Signature]*

Commencing from January 11, the Japanese military authorities are permitting Chinese with Japanese passes to enter and leave Chinese territory at San Koh Di, Siccawei (corner of Zia Tu Road and Boo Tung Road, Nantao), between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily. Passes are being issued at the Chiao Tung University, Avenue Haig, by the Japanese military police. At the entrance to Chinese territory, there are five members of the Japanese Military Police and eight members of the Dah Dao City Government Police Bureau on duty. Taxes are levied on vegetables and livestock brought into the foreign concessions in accordance with the following scale :-

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Tax levied</u>
Vegetables and firewood	30 catties - \$0.30. 30 to 70 catties - \$0.50 70 to 100 " - \$0.80 100 to 120 " - \$1.00
Rice	\$4 per picul ("zar")
Cattle	\$9 per head for large beasts. \$5 " " " small beasts.
Sheep	\$1 per head.
Pigs	\$1 per head.

No chicken or ducks have been brought into the foreign concessions from the outlying districts as the Japanese troops in that area have seized them all.

It is learned that although the above scale has been fixed by the authorities, the taxes are not collected in accordance with this scale but are levied by the police members as they see fit. No receipts are issued for the taxes collected. It is estimated that between \$700 and \$800 are collected daily but recently only between \$500

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

- 2 -

and \$600 has been collected, because of the small quantities now being brought in.

With regard to the opening of Hungjao Road, there are five Japanese soldiers on duty at this place and no vegetables and other commodities are permitted to pass through this entrance. Should the Japanese soldiers be in an amiable frame of mind the produce is allowed to pass without levies but this is dependant on the type of soldier on duty there.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

23

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. MUNICIPAL 80

REGIST.

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date Jan. 24, 1938.

Subject Japanese Military Authorities cease to issue passes to
Nantao and Western District.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. G. G. D. I.

The issue of passes to Chinese at the Chiao Tung University, Avenue Haig, by the Japanese Military Police in conjunction with the Dah Dao City Government Police for those people to enter Nantao and the Western District, has ceased for the time being.

The suspension, it is said, was due to the large number of persons applying for passes, which increased in consequence of the inconvenience resulting from the suspension of ferry service between Shanghai and Footung. It is also reported that recently a large number of natives of Kompo were among the applicants for passes, who were proved not to be bona fide residents of those areas and sold the passes to others at \$0.50 to \$0.60 each.

CPM

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

MB

24 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

FILE

DBH

24

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1. Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 24, 1938.

Subject (in full) Japanese Military Police posting slips bearing slogans.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by

C. G. G. S. I.

In the afternoon of December 23, a party of Japanese Military Police posted a large quantity of slips on walls on various Municipal Roads in the Western District bearing the following slogans:-

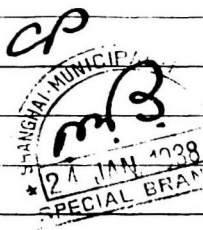
1. The People should return forthwith!
2. Join together and resume business!
3. Protect and respect the law-abiding citizens!
4. Oust the undesirable elements!
5. Conduct business peacefully under protection!
6. Enjoy happiness under the "Dah Dao" doctrine!

Copy to D.O. B.

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

P. A. C. (Sp. Br.)



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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 1111

S.1. Special Branch 111111

REPORT

Date January 24, 1938

Subject (in full) Distribution of propaganda matter in Western District by police
of the Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by S. G. G. D. J.

On January 22 and 23, a number of Chinese uniformed constables of the Japanese controlled Jessfield Police Station distributed to pedestrians and shops off Brenan and Jessfield Roads booklets entitled "Manifesto of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government." This booklet apart from eulogizing the virtue of the "Dah Dao Doctrine," urges followers of the Kuomintang and the Communist Parties to reform themselves and surrender to the "Dah Dao Government."

D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch).



File
- D.B.R. 24/1
P.A. to D.C.

Translation of a booklet containing a manifesto
of the so-called "Shanghai Dah Dao City Government"
in Pootung.

It is true for all times that human beings love peace. Peace is the door of happiness: there can be no happiness if there is no peace. Real peace between individuals or between nations can be maintained by enforcing "Dah Dao" ("the great doctrine") for the mere ties of law are insufficient.

The great doctrine is nothing new or strange. We know that the love between mother and son, between wife and husband, and between brother and sister, belongs to human nature; and the great doctrine is the extension of love, which is the natural virtue of mankind, from the individual to the society, from the society to the country and from the country to the whole world. It is a pity that this great doctrine has not been enforced and the world is now in a state of chaos and confusion as human beings are used for evil practices and are creating endless struggles.

"When the great doctrine is in force," said an ancient saint, "there is no selfishness." The able and the loyal are placed in the government, and sincerity and friendship are the keynotes in dealing with neighbouring countries." In ancient or modern times, no country could be at peace unless the great doctrines are observed.

In this country, a few years ago, the despotic militarists were in power and gave up all the good systems of administration. The government, which is controlled by one party, and is not served by the able and the loyal, is corrupt to the core and neglects the livelihood of the people with the result the people starve and die in every corner

of the country. Instead of maintaining friendly relations with neighbouring countries, it conspires with the communists who are discarded by God and human beings, and further adopting an anti-Japanese attitude for the purpose of achieving its selfish ends. Sino-Japanese relations have thus been broken and calamity has befallen the people and the country.

Since the Japanese Imperial Forces are annihilating the militarists, the Kuomintang and the Communist Party on your behalf, we must now endeavour to unite the 459,000,000 brethren for the purpose of extending love which is necessary, from the family to the village, to the city, to the whole country and even to the whole world if we desire real peace and happiness. For this same purpose, "the Dah Dao Government" has been organized with a new flag. The government aims at delivering the people from disasters and converting the whole world into an "utopia." As this government has just been established, and is in its infancy, it requires all brethren to render assistance in consolidating the nation on the basis of this great doctrine and with a view to establishing permanent peace. The government will help anyone who can give up his selfish habits and has a desire to save the people and the country, and will also forgive those followers of the militarists, the Kuomintang and the Communist Party who are willing to reform and surrender.

13th day of 11th Moon, Ting Tseu Year.

Slogans:

The whole world is one family.

All principles are combined into one.

All within the four seas are brethren.

The whole world will be a utopia.

Establish the government on the basis of the Great

Doctrine.

Overthrow the Kuomintang and the Communist Party.

Overthrow the tyranny of the militarists.

Establish oriental peace on a firm basis.

Establish world peace.

24 JAN 1950

SUBJECT: Pending appointment of WANG YONG KOEI
(王永魁) - former French Police
Detective Inspector No. 302 - to the
post of Chief of the Kiangsu and Chekiang
Corps of the Japanese Intelligence Service.

CONFIDENTIAL

In the attached confidential report the Settlement Police inform us that on the instructions of Major-General S. KITA, former Military Attache to the Japanese Embassy in China and at present the Director of the Japanese Army Intelligence Service in North China, WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁) coming from the North, accompanied by a Japanese named SAITO, has arrived in Shanghai and is residing at the Ban Zei Kwan Hotel, 181 Minghong Road. WANG is about to be appointed Chief of the Kiangsu and Chekiang Corps of the Intelligence Service directed by Major-General KITA. His mission will be the elimination of anti-Japanese elements and the suppression of Nationalist and communist activities in these two provinces.

Attached herewith is a report concerning WANG YONG KOEI.

S. I.
Keep.

DBP

C. 22

22/1

22/1

P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Br.)

REPORT

SUBJECT: WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁), former French
Police Detective Inspector No. 302.

WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁), born in 1886 in Peking, prior to entering the French Police in Shanghai, was a military detective in the service of the former President of the Chinese Republic YUAN SHIH KAI.

Joining the French Police as a third class Detective constable on March 16, 1924, he was detached to the Political Branch on January 1, 1930 under the number 302. His work in this section gave satisfaction and he was promoted third class Inspector on January 1, 1933.

From this time WANG showed himself unable to carry out the tasks assigned him; but instead of endeavouring to make a special effort to offset his professional inferiority, he became disinterested in his work and in order to avoid the natural consequences of this disinterest, got into the habit of making reports containing the most fantastic information.

These irregularities continued and he even went so far as to influence the detectives under his control practically compelling them to render false reports.

WANG was reported several times but the more he was warned the more he aggravated his own case by breaches of discipline. Finally, by crooked means, he sought to break certain regulations affecting police personnel and when faced with the seriousness of the facts unearthed, he realised the gravity of the situation and submitted his resignation which was accepted as from May 8, 1935.

After this he was for three months occupied in the Soongwu Garrison Commander's Headquarters. He took the opportunity to furnish his immediate chiefs with false information regarding the personnel of the French Police and their powers and duties.

At the end of 1935 he left for North China, where he worked at Peking and Tungchow in the service of Mr. YING JU KENG (殷汝耕), President of the Autonomous Government of Eastern Hopei.

SUBJECT: Pending appointment of WANG YONG KOEI
(王永魁) - former French Police
Detective Inspector No. 302 - to the
post of Chief of the Kiangsu and Chekiang
Corps of the Japanese Intelligence Service.

CONFIDENTIAL

In the attached confidential report the Settlement Police inform us that on the instructions of Major-General S. KITA, former Military Attache to the Japanese Embassy in China and at present the Director of the Japanese Army Intelligence Service in North China, WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁) coming from the North, accompanied by a Japanese named SATO, has arrived in Shanghai and is residing at the Ban Zei Kwan Hotel, 181 Minghong Road. WANG is about to be appointed Chief of the Kiangsu and Chekiang Corps of the Intelligence Service directed by Major-General KITA. His mission will be the elimination of anti-Japanese elements and the suppression of Nationalist and communist activities in these two provinces.

Attached herewith is a report concerning WANG YONG KOEI.



2183/S.B. FILE
2183
22/1
P. A. to D. C. (S. B.)

TRANSLATION FROM FRENCH

REPORT

SUBJECT: WANG YONG KOEI (王永魁), former French Police Detective Inspector No. 302.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch *1000*

REPORT

Date *January 8, 1938.*

Subject *Japanese naval Landing Party at Chapei.*

Made by *D.I. Pan Lien-pih*

Forwarded by *C. C. C.*

The Japanese naval Landing Party have established an office as headquarters of the 7th Company on the premises formerly occupied by the 2nd Company of the Chapei Merchant Volunteer Corps on Zung Tseng Road, Chapei, and another for the 5th Company on the premises of the Wusih-Shanghai Bus Service on Hiaotung Road, Chapei.

The number of Japanese marines stationed in Chapei is believed to be in the region of 5,000.

All cleansing work in Chapei is performed by the marines themselves, no Chinese being permitted to enter the zone. The road surface of Hiaotung, Datung, Sinming and Sinkiang Roads in Chapei have now been re-paved with broken tiles and bricks from houses damaged in the hostilities.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

DC (C)

DC (DM)



file
DBR

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No

3.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 8, 1938.

Subject Mantao Refugee Zone - Japanese military conduct searches.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

in consequence of a bombing incident at 10 a.m. January 1, 1938 in the Mantao Safety Zone, the Japanese military in control of the various areas in Mantao are now conducting house-to-house searches between 7 p.m. and 6 a.m. daily, but nothing so far has been obtained. On January 4, the Japanese locked all the vacant houses which face on to Min Kuo Road, and prevented Chinese refugees from using them. On January 5, the iron gates near the Old North Gate and Fang Pang Roads, leading into the French Concession, were closed.

In connection with the opening of the various areas in Nantao to Chinese residents, approximately three hundred persons registered on January 4 with the headquarters of the Japanese Gendarmerie situated at 59 Foh Yue Road in the Nantao Safety Zone, and obtained permission to visit their former abodes. They were not permitted to take ^{up} residence.

In connection with the bomb explosion in Nantao, it is reported that the details of the case are as follows:-

At about 10 a.m. January 1, 1938, a Japanese soldier entered the former Hat Traders' Association premises in the Woo Ka Loong Alleyway, near the former Old North Gate Police Station, Manton. He found a small bundle inside the premises and threw it out of the house; the bundle contained a handgrenade which exploded, injuring slightly a Japanese sentry near the scene. After the occurrence, the Japanese soldier disappeared, and a party of Japanese troops arrived and conducted a search of all the houses in the vicinity, but nothing was found, nor were any arrests made.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



Nantao Bombing Creates Panic

Nippon Troops Search Zone After Attack; Three Wounded

With anti-Japanese terrorists threatening peace and order, the Japanese were taking strict precautionary measures in Nantao today, following a bombing incident in the native city on Saturday morning. The incident, believed to have been the initial activity of the terrorists, occurred shortly after 10 a.m. when unknown assailants threw a hand grenade at a party of Japanese troops who were patrolling the district of Hou Chia Pang, Nantao, injuring three soldiers.

Martial law was immediately proclaimed after the incident and a cordon was thrown around the district to apprehend the bomb tesser or tossers, but without avail, according to Chinese reports today. All pedestrians were subjected to search and at one time the whole district was thrown into a panic, the reports added. Following the incident, even charity workers were strictly forbidden to enter Japanese-controlled Nantao without special passes.

Other Attacks

The French police were still investigating today to establish the origin of a hand grenade discovered at the entrance of Mei Lang Fang (alley) off Rue Amiral Bayle at about 9 a.m. yesterday. A richman passing the lane saw a bundle lying unattended at the iron gate of the lane. He was spotted by constables and was taken to the Route Stanislas Chevalier police station for questioning. Several days ago a number of potato-masher type hand-grenades were also found in an alleyway at the Pahsiangchun off Rue Pere Frc.

The Settlement police are reported to be linking the assassination of Chang Chih-shin, former Nanking newspaperman, with the discovery of the body of an unidentified murder victim on Jessfield Road on December 30. Efforts are being made to bring witnesses to identify the body as that of the murdered newspaperman.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No: 8039A

S.1. Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 8, 1938.

Subject Situation in Pootung and Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

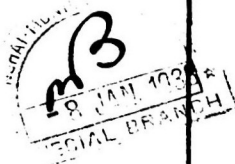
Forwarded by

The following information has been received regarding Chinese entering Pootung and the present situation there:-

Chinese, who wish to proceed to Pootung or to Nantao via Pootung, can cross the river to the Tung Chong Road Wharf, Lan Nyi Doo. After landing, they are searched by the police of the Dah Dao City Government, under the supervision of Japanese soldiers. Before landing instructions are shouted to those landing that all males should unbutton their over-coats, before being searched. After search, they are required to report at the registration office situated there, giving their names, ages, nativity, addresses and the places where they intend to visit. After this procedure, they can then enter Tung Chong Road where they are again searched by police members and then they can proceed eastwards along Tung Chong Road. On this thoroughfare, Japanese flags, flags of the Dah Dao City Government and pro-Japanese posters are to be seen exhibited on both sides. Notices issued by Soo Sih-wen (Mayor of the Dah Dao City Government) instructing the people to go about in a quiet and orderly manner, and that the purchase of raw cotton will be made by the Dah Dao Government and that hoarding of same is prohibited.

Persons intending to proceed to Nantao, proceed further east along Tung Chong Road, then turn south on Sin Ma Road, and after passing through Lao Bah Doo (老白渡), Chang Ka Pang (張家浜) and Tang Jao (塘橋), arrive at Nan Ma Deu, where they can cross the river to Nantao by ferry boats. Before being permitted to proceed to Nantao, they have to apply to the registration office situated

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D.C. (D.I.)
D.C. (C)



FILE

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date 19

- 2 -

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

there for passes, and the number of passes to be issued each day is limited to a certain number. The ferry service stops at 4.30 p.m.

It is required of Chinese in Pootung and Nantao that they take off their hats and bow before Japanese soldiers when they meet them. Failing to do so, will incur punishment. Persons whom the Japanese soldiers consider suspicious and wish to search, have to halt at once and allow them to search, otherwise they will be assaulted.

Vehicle fares in Pootung are very dear. It costs about \$1 per single trip of 10 li for ricschas, and that for wheelbarrows, about \$0.70 or \$0.80.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

EBL
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8039

Section 1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date January 4, 1938.

Subject (in full) Pass for entry and residence in Western Areas - issued by the
Special Service Section of the Japanese Army.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by

C. G. G. H. H. H.

Forwarded herewith is a specimen pass issued by
the Special Service ^{Section} ~~Branch~~ of the Japanese Army, 138 Jessfield
Road, for entry and residence in Western Areas west of the
railway line at present occupied by the Japanese forces.

A translation of the pass reads as follows:-

"PASS: Military Special Service ^{Section} ~~Branch~~.

(chopped) Military Special Service Branch

December 31, 13th year."

The issue of such passes began in the forenoon of
December 31, 1937 at the offices of the above unit at 138
Jessfield Road and the Zau Ka Doo Police Station at 1081
Jessfield Road.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Shih
D.S.I.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1. Special Branch *Shanghai*

REPORT

Date December 31, 1937

Subject **Nantao Refugee Zone Situation**Made by **D.I. Pan Lien-pih**Forwarded by *C. Crawford*

With a view to eliminating anti-Japanese elements and at the same time making a thorough search for arms, the Japanese Military authorities will, from December 31, 1937, transfer the 60,000 refugees at present accommodated in the Nantao Refugee Zone, under the control of Shanghai International Relief Committee, to the Hospice St. Joseph and Tung Ka Doo Cathedral, both places being in Nantao.

It is believed that the Japanese authorities are prepared to open the Refugee Zone to the public when they have completed the transfer and search.

CP
On December 30, 1937, repairs to electrical installations and water pipes were carried out in the vicinity of Small East Gate, Old North Gate, Old West Gate, and the locality surrounding the West Gate Police Bureau. Electrical current was first connected to part of the billets of the Japanese Military stationed there.

AN
About 100 policemen of the "Dah Dao" City Government Police Bureau were posted unaccompanied by the Japanese Military in the Refugee Zone and the Mohammedan Church, Foo Yu Road, City. Apart from those who have already been assigned for duty at Pootung and Nantao, 1,000 recruits are at present undergoing a course of training at Pootung by the Pacification Class of the Japanese Military, and a further 600 will be registered and taken on the strength.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

Shanghai
D.G. (Special Branch).

December 31, 1937

The following is a statement issued by spokesman
for the Japanese Army and Navy regarding the
announcement to throw open the western district.

As from December 31, 1937, the western district of Shanghai at present occupied by Japanese Forces will be thrown open to all former residents of the district who have evacuated after the outbreak of the present Sino-Japanese hostilities.

Hereafter all forms of activities against the Japanese Army or Navy or crimes committed in the area occupied by Japanese forces, shall be dealt with in accordance with the proclamations issued and even a third party national shall not be immune from punishment. This measure is primarily based on principle of self-protection, however, as has hitherto been reiterated, the Japanese authorities will strive hard to respect existing treaties and rights and interests of foreigners.

Pacification Measures for Western District

(1) On 30-12-37 hundred and several tens of Chinese Constables, under supervision of Japanese gendarmes, were posted in the western district within the perimeter at present garrisoned by foreign troops. The object of these officers will be to encourage the return of refugees from the area as well as rehabilitation and pacification work.

(2) The area west of the railway track shall also be thrown open to civilians as from December 31, 1937 and permits already prepared by the Japanese gendarmes will be issued to those returning to the district.

(3) British and French military authorities are requested to co-operate with the Japanese authorities in their efforts to pacify the area and encourage the residents to resume normal living.

(4) Foreigners in possession of valid permits shall also be permitted to return to their homes in the district provided that military exigencies permit. It must be understood that no responsibility

S.I.
See above
Reg.
S.B.R.
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C.S.

whatscever shall be borne by the Japanese military authorities should such person be attacked by Chinese irregulars straggling in the area.

DISTRIBUTION:

C.P.
Heads of all Departments
I.C. (Divs.)
P.A.
I.C. (Sp. Rep.)
I.C. (Crime)
P.C. (Chinese)
D.C. (Japanese)
A.C. (A. & I.A.)
A.C. (L)

I.Os & P.I.Os.
Stations & R.U.
T. Dept & Transport Office
Governor of each
Liaison Officer (Legal Dept.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date January 4, 1937

Subject Opening of Nantao to Chinese residents.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

Beginning from December 30, 1937, the Japanese Military Headquarters, situated at 59 Foh Yue Road in the Nantao Safety Zone, permitted the return of Chinese residents to various areas in Nantao, now under the control of the Japanese. Residents who wish to visit or to live in those areas must first register with the Japanese Military Headquarters and obtain passes. After visiting their houses, they must return to the Military Headquarters and make a report on their inspection. If the houses are found intact, the residents are permitted to take up residence there, but if the property is found to have been destroyed, the residents will be accommodated in any of the refugee camps in Nantao.

It is reported that about two hundred persons have registered with and have obtained permission from the Japanese Military Headquarters to visit their former abodes.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

File

5/1

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRET

S.I. Special Branch 8/11/38

Date January 4, 1938

Subject. The Japanese Special Service Section in Western District and anti-Japanese organizations.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by

C. Gao-pa 23

It is reported that Mr. Kojiro Sakurai, Chief of the Japanese Special Service Section in the Western District, has issued a set of instructions to Mr. Baba, Chief of the organization Department of the same Section, and the staff of Chinese and Japanese "organization" officers under him as well as a number of Chinese pro-Japanese agents, to make joint efforts to discover anti-Japanese organizations and to pass reports on such findings to the Japanese Military Police, for action in conjunction with the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Further information to the effect that the local Japanese authorities are demanding the withdrawal of the British Defence Units from the Western District and in the event of the withdrawal not materializing, the Shanghai Municipal Police be requested to instruct their Chinese Police constables on duty on extra-Settlement roads to work in collaboration with the newly recruited constables operating there under the Japanese in order to uphold peace and good order in that district.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

copy to D.O. B.

DBP 4/11

D.C. (Special Branch).

*S.I.
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
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1 JAN 1938
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"B" Divisional Office,

January 10, 1938.

O.C. (S.B.)

Japanese Special Service Section - Western Div

Reference Special Branch report dated Dec. 28, 1937.

The following are known to detectives in "B" Division.

1. Loh Kyi Kong (陸基康), a Cantonese of this name was until the outbreak of hostilities, practising as a doctor on Boone Road just West of North Szechuen Road corner. Present whereabouts unknown. No information of his having engaged in any other activities apart from his profession. Ref. Gordon Rd.
2. Lieu Zang Tuh (劉長德), native of Shantung, residing Yang Zung Kung Mill Quarters, North Hart Road. Formerly watchman, at present unemployed. Previously charged Possession of Arms, sentenced 6 months in 1935. Ref. Pootoo Road.
3. Gee Tsung Koh (祁鎮國), native of Zeechow, residing Kyung Hsu Li, Penang Road. Formerly Police Watchman now contractor to N.W.K. Mills for toilet paper etc. Ref. Pootoo Road.
4. Wang Sing Fu (王星甫), native of Yangchow, residing Yang Zung Kung Mill Quarters, North Hart Road and employed as Watchman at these Quarters. Ref. Pootoo Road.
5. Zung Kiu Ooong (陳九紅), native of Yangchow, residing Ichang Road. Unemployed, loafer type and has followers employed at Japanese Mills as Bamboo coolies. Ref. Pootoo Road.

The activities of these men are being watched. No doubt you already know this information but I pass it on for what it is worth.

PA
Recd



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1/1

*S.I.
In attention
S.B.*

G.D.J. Loh

[Signature]
DIVISIONAL OFFICER "B" DIV.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

SECRETS. 1, Special Branch. ~~XXXX~~

Date December 28, 1937.

Subject. Japanese Special Service Section in Western District -

investigation into anti-Japanese elements.

Made by D. I. Kuh Pao Hwa

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D. I.

Information has been obtained that Mr. Baba, Chief of the Japanese Special Service Section in the Western District, has appointed a number of male Chinese to make enquiries into the activities of persons who have or are taking a leading part among the anti-Japanese elements in the Western District. The names and districts of the people appointed are given hereunder:-

<u>Name of investigating officers</u>	<u>Area allotted</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Loh Kyi Kong (陸基康)	In the vicinity of Markham, Changping and Connaught Roads.	Including the movements of anti-Japanese elements among mill workers.
Lieu Zang Tuh (劉長德)	Ferry and Robison Roads including Shih Hwei Yao (石友耀).	-do-
Gee Tsung Koh (柯鎮國)	In the vicinity of Gordon, Penang, and Tonquin Roads.	-do-
Wang Sing Fu (王星甫)	North and South Ying Hwa Li (英華里) and Dah Shou Li (大馬路), off Robison Road.	Especially mill workers living in these alleyways.
Yu Tsao Ding (余紹廷) and Mah Shao Tsauing (馬孝年)	In the vicinity of Singapore, Connaught and Jessfield Roads.	Including current events occurring in that locality.

Zung Kiu Oong (鍾九紅) and Boo Chih Sung (步志生) have been given the special mission of reporting on the activities of refugees in various refugee camps and also the camp for interned Chinese soldiers in Singapore Road.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Kuh Pao Hwa
D. I.

30/12
30/12
P.A. to D.C. (Sp. Br.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch. *Shih*
REPORT

Date December 27, 1937

Subject. Japanese Military Police distribute booklets on Western
Extra-Settlement Roads.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by *C. Crawford*

In the afternoon of December 25, 1937, a party of Japanese Military Police distributed to pedestrians on Extra-Settlement Roads in the Western District (Brenan Road, Jessfield Road, Tifeng Road, etc.) two kinds of an anti-Soviet booklet, entitled "Are Soviet People Really Emancipated? (苏联人民解放了吗)" and "Pro-communistic policy will surely lead the nation to destruction (容共亡國論)". The first mentioned book describes the Soviet masses as leading a life of slavery under the pressure of the Communist Party, while the other book advocates that China should abandon its "Pro-Soviet" policy, otherwise this policy will lead her to destruction.

Copies of the above mentioned books have been obtained and are herewith forwarded.

Shih
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

copy of report to D.C. B.

DBS 28/12
P. A. to D. C. (Sp. Div)

*copy to Mr. Crockett
B. M. 11 HQ*

to Mr. A.

1 copy sent.

DBS 28/12



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch. ~~XXXX~~ 8039 H

REPORT

Date: December 28, 1937.

Subject (in full) Situation in the Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by C. Gansell

The Japanese military Authorities are accelerating the arrangements for the formation of a police bureau in Nantao as a step towards the rehabilitation of the district.

The red cross flags of the International Relief Committee hitherto hoisted at various street intersections in the Refugee Zone have been replaced by the "Tai Jih" flags of the "Dah Dao" City Government.

The Japanese military Police and the Japanese mobile Police Corps have established their headquarters at Lao Ching Yui Silver Shop, Fang Pang Road, and the Mohamedan Church, Foh Yeu Road, City, respectively.

Japanese military parties of three and five men are posted for duty at various street intersections in Nantao every day.

Pan Lien-pih
D. 1.

D.C. (Special Branch).



File
8039

29/4

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 1, Special Branch, *Edith*
REPORT

Date: December 28, 1937.

Subject (in full) Japanese Military Police distributed booklets and newspaper
on Singapore Road.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Sau-chien Forwarded by *C. Crawford* D.S.I.

At about 3 p.m. December 27, two parties of Japanese Military Police in private motor cars were seen distributing to pedestrians on Singapore Road, booklets entitled "Are Soviet People Really Emancipated?" (vide Special Branch report of December 27th) and copies of Sing Shun Pao, Chinese edition of the Japanese Newspaper "Shanghai Godo", dated December 27th.

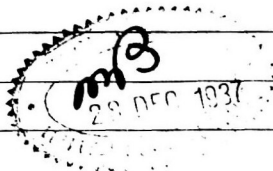
A copy of the "Sing Shun Pao" is herewith attached.

Copy of report to D.C.B.

D.S.I.

Shih
D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch).



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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

ootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 28th Dec. 1937.

Subject (in full) Activities of Japanese Armed Forces.

Made by and Forwarded by Inspector Dudley

Sir,

At 10.20 a.m. 27-12-37, six Japanese Armed Soldiers proceeded East on Robison Road distributing hand books, two copies of which are attached. They turned South on Kiaochow Road out of this District.

At 4 p.m. 27-12-37, Naval Landing Party Sailors complete temporary repairs to the Ichang Road Bridge and posted a Sentry at the Settlement edge of same. (This Bridge was destroyed by Chinese Forces).

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

Officer i/c. Special Branch. ✓

Inspector in charge

1937

S.I.

J.B.H.

28/12

C. 28/12

28/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File Number

REGISTER

S.1, Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 23, 1937.

Subject: Situation in Refugee Zone, Nantao

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Crawford A.D.

Japanese sentries assisted by Chinese policemen from Footung were observed searching pedestrians at street intersections along Min Kuo Road, Nantao, on the afternoon of December 22. At each street intersection along Min Kuo Road, a Japanese sentry was on duty fully armed, accompanied by two Chinese policemen, unarmed. The latter wore black uniforms and black caps with brown bands, and yellow cloth badges on left arms.

(Chinese)

Religious rites in honour of the war dead were performed by about 200 monks in the hall of the City Temple on December 22 and will be continued up to December 28.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



23/12

File 23/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch *DA/101*

REPORT

Date Dec. 22, 1937.

Subject. Situation in Refugee Zone, Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by *C. Gausford D.I.*

When members of the French Police withdrew on December 16, about 40 members of the Japanese Gendarmerie occupied the Ching Yuin Silversmith Shop, 59 Fang Pang Road, Nantao (in the Refugee Zone) on December 18 and are still occupying these premises.

The Japanese authorities have organized a "mobile police party" of about 100 persons chosen from amongst the refugees in the refugee zone. These men, who carry batons, are now employed for post and patrol duties and are accommodated in the Mohammedan Church on Foh Yeu Road, Nantao.

Japanese sentries are still posted on Min Kuo road, bordering the French Concession. At 3.30 p.m., December 21, two Japanese armoured cars, flying the "Five Coloured Flag" (old Chinese national flag) were observed proceeding southward along Zau Tseu Road (near the south end of Boulevard de Montigny) in the direction of St. Catherine's Bridge, Nantao.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

File
23/2

CP
MB
23/1

23/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1. Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 21, 1937

Subject (in full) Situation in Refugee Zone, Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

Japanese troops are still posted in the Refugee Zone in Nantao. At 3 p.m. December 20, 15 armed Japanese soldiers riding in 3 motor trucks, traversed various streets in the Refugee Zone.

At 9 a.m., December 20, about 120 policemen attached to the Police Bureau of the Shanghai Dah Dao City Government in Footung, were transferred to Nantao from Footung. They are under the command of Zia Ka (蔡嘉), Chief of the Propaganda Section of the above mentioned Police Bureau, and are being used for propaganda work among the refugees in Nantao.

CP
Pan Lien-pih

D. I.



210
8.16
210
D.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.No.273/37.

Gordon Road Station

REPORT

No.2.

Date December 18, 1937

Subject Activities of Japanese soldiers - Arrest of Chinese and the posting of posters on Extra-Settlement Roads.

Made by D.S. 335 Lays

Forwarded by

Inspector, O/L/c

Sir,

Further enquiries by C.D.O.299 and the undersigned ascertained that the poster which the arrested person Sung Kyung Kyung (陳金全) attempted to tear down was posted on south-west side of Bill Robinson Road, where he is employed as a carpenter. The place where the arrest took place is recd on the south-west side of Bill Robinson Road.

There is no boundary stone on the side of the roadway to show the exact line of demarcation, but the poster and place of arrest appear to be 5' and 10' respectively in Chinese Territory.

The arrested person has not been seen since the time and date of his arrest, and as far as can be ascertained he is still detained in the Ming Dan Cotton Mill.

D.S. 335

Sen. Det. i/c

D.D.O. "B" Division

~~Copy sent to~~ Special Branch.

8.1. - 1 SBR
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Proc 9/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8034
S. I. REG. ST.

S. I., Special Branch

REPORT

Date Dec. 20, 1937.

Subject. Situation in Nantao Refugee Zone.

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D. I.

It is reported that, as a result of negotiations between Father Jacquinot, S.J. and the Japanese Military Authorities, members of the International Relief Committee have been permitted to return to the Refugee Zone and are now continuing their relief work as usual. Japanese soldiers are posted in the Refugee Zone.

On the morning of December 18, some 400 refugees in Nantao broke the doors of several shops situated on Min Kuo Road on the border of the French Concession in an attempt to enter the Concession through these houses but were checked by the Japanese troops in conjunction with the French Police.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch, ~~Station~~

REPORT

Date December 18, 1937.

Subject (in full) situation in the Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih

Forwarded by C. G. G. G. G.

On December 18, Japanese military sentries were posted at various street intersections surrounding the Refugee Zone where new sand bag and barbed wire emplacements were erected on December 17 by the Japanese troops.

Father Jacquinet, S.J. has approached the Japanese Military Authorities regarding the administration in the Refugee Zone but without obtaining any result.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

8/12
D.C. (Special Branch).

mb
DEC 1937

file
8/12

FATHER JACQUINOT **IS NEGOTIATING**

**Safety Zone Incident
Not Settled Up
To Last Night**

At a late hour yesterday afternoon negotiations were still proceeding apace for the settlement of the situation which has arisen in the Jacquinot Zone since the alleged attack made on a Japanese sentry in Fong Pang Road two days ago.

Father Jacquinot was reported to have been in touch with the Japanese during the course of the day, but it was understood at that time no concrete agreement had been reached. Many of the Chinese in the zone were said to be in a state of near-panic, while others had moved all their belongings over to the French side of the Rue des Deux Republiques.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 8639A

S. B. REGISTRY

S. 1, Special Branch

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Date December 17, 1937

Subject Japanese Military Police Posting notices in Western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by C. Crawford

Between December 10 and 15, 1937, members of the Japanese Military Police conducted on a large scale the posting of notices in Chinese on electric light poles and walls of premises adjacent to Extra-Settlement Roads in the name of the Commander of the Japanese Forces. The notices, translations of which have previously been forwarded, urge the Chinese people to return to their former places of domicile, and warns them that they must obey the Martial Law promulgated by the Japanese Forces, and which is being enforced in the war affected areas.

The posting of such notices aroused a considerable amount of indignation among the Chinese populace residing in the Western District, and on several occasions the posters have been torn off shortly after being posted.

The removing of such notices by Chinese resulted in an incident on December 15, when a Chinese carpenter named Sung Kyung Kyung was arrested on Robison Road and subsequently taken to the Headquarters of the Japanese Military Police at 138 Jessfield Road by a party of Japanese Military Police for attempting to tear down a notice posted on the wall by the Japanese soldiers. (vide Gordon Road Station Dis. 273/37).

A list showing the places where such notices and posters are exhibited is herewith attached.

D.C. (Special Branch).

copy to D.O. B.

DBR 18/2

Shih
D.S.I.

(X in the
(attached)
Copy to
Cpt Boone
Cpt Rennie

18 DEC 1937

Copies sent

DBR

18/2

File

List showing the places where notices and posters, issued by the Commander of the Japanese Forces, are exhibited.

1.	Yu Yuen Road, outside house No. 469	(B.W.Dist.)
2.	" " " " " 660	-do-
3.	" " " near Edinburgh Road.	-do-
4.	Brenan Road, outside house No. 64	-do-
5.	" " " " " 194	-do-
6.	" " " " " 412	-do-
7.	" " " " " 439	-do-
8.	Jessfield Road outside house No.1036 (Chinese number)	-do-
9.	" " " " " 1033 "	-do-
10.	" " " " " 1148 "	-do-
11.	" " " " " 1189 "	-do-
12.	" " " " " 1202 "	-do-
13.	" " " " " 1218 "	-do-
14.	" " " " " 1277 "	-do-
15.	" " " " " 1309 "	-do-
16.	" " " " " 1384 "	-do-
17.	" " " " " 1456 "	-do-
18.	" " " " " 1493 "	-do-
19.	" " " " " 961 "	-do-
20.	" " " " " 750 "	-do-
21.	" " " Lane " 683 "	-do-
22.	" " " House " 442 "	-do-
23.	Tifeng Road near Jessfield Road.	-do-
24.	Edinburgh Road near Kinnear Road	-do-
25.	Edinburgh Road, outside House No.11	-do-
26.	Connaught Road, outside house No.250	(G.R.Dist)
27.	" " " Lane " 366	-do-
28.	" " " " " 478	-do-
29.	" " " " " 521	-do-
30.	" " " " " 538	-do-
31.	" " " House " 554	-do-

32.	Robison Road, outside No.914	(Chinese Number)	(G.R.Dist).	
33.	" " " " 190	(Settlement ")	-do-	
34.	" " " " 851	Chinese "	-do-	
35.	" " " " 811	" "	-do-	
36.	" " " " 806	" "	-do-	
37.	" " " " 706	" "	-do-	
38.	" " " " 756	" "	-do-	
39.	" " " " 733	" "	-do-	
40.	" " " Lane 715	" "	-do-	
41.	" " " House 629	" "	-do-	
42.	" " " " 615	" "	-do-	
43.	" " " " 110	Settlement "	-do-	
44.	" " " " 495	Chinese "	-do-	
45.	" " near Penang Road		-do-	
46.	Kiaochow Road, outside 37	" "	-do-	
47.	Singapore Road, outside 437	" "	-do-	
48.	" " " 336	" "	-do-	
49.	" " " 344	" "	-do-	
50.	" " " 282	" "	-do-	
51.	" " " 256	" "	-do-	
52.	" " " 159	" "	-do-	
53.	" " " 117	" "	-do-	
54.	" " " 91	" "	-do-	
55.	" " " 66	" "	-do-	
56.	" " near Connaught Road		-do-	
57.	Kiaochow Road near Robison Road		(P.R.Dist).	
58.	Robison Road, outside N.W.K.Cotton Mill		-do-	
59.	" " " House No.64	(Chinese Number)	-do-	
60.	" " " " 311	" "	-do-	
61.	" " " " 359	" "	-do-	
62.	" " " " 407	" "	-do-	
63.	" " " " 422	" "	-do-	
64.	" " " " 347	" "	-do-	

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Misc.No.269/37.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

Date December 11, 19 37.

Subject Distribution of Newspapers of Japanese Army.

Made by D.S.I.Cumming, & Forwarded by Inspector i/c.

Sir,

During the forenoon of 11/12/37, Japanese soldiers were engaged in the gratis distribution of the Sin Shun Pao (), Chinese edition of the Shanghai Godo, amongst Chinese residents on Extra-Settlement Roads (Robison, Connaught, Singapore and Penang) and the bordering territory previously policed by the S.C.G.P.B.

At the same time they pasted up posters on telegraph poles and buildings in the same territory, a translation of which is as follows:-

"Notification"

"The public are hereby notified that one million Japanese soldiers are drawing near Nanking. Their enemies are not the civilians but the Chinese Army and organizations of an Anti-Japanese nature.

All civilians may reside peacefully. If you help the Japanese army by working or supplying goods to them, you will receive wages and protection.

If you try to harm the Japanese Army, you will be severely punished".

Commander-in-Chief of the
Japanese Army.

A copy of the newspaper edition in question is attached together with one of the posters.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

D. S. I.

Copy forwarded to Special Branch.

S.I.
Further report
JBR

12/12
C.I.
8/12

"B"

Stn. Ref. 380/37

Bubbling Bell

December 11, 37.

1

Posting of slogans by Japanese Military.

Whilst on patrol in the Western area with Insp. West Japanese military in conjunction with Chinese wearing uniform similar to that worn formerly by members of the S.C.G.P.B. but with a yellow band around the hat and wearing a yellow cloth tab were seen posting notices on various poles on the corner of Hungjao and Keswick Roads. Translation of the notices read as follows:-

- (1) Eradicate Kuomintang and Communists.
(铲除国民党与共产党)
- (2) Overthrow the tyrannical militarists.
(打倒虐政军阀)
- (3) Brothers within four seas.
(四海兄弟)
- (4) Universalism in the world.
(世界大同)
- (5) One mind in the universe.
(天下 - 众)
- (6) All in one. (萬法歸一)
- (7) To establish peace in the Orient. (確立東洋和平)
- (8) To establish peace in the World. (樹立世界和平)
- (9) By virtue of the Sun and the Moon and with same to establish a nation. (日月之道, 以造之國)

A yellow flag bearing a circle with half green and half red on a bamboo pole was also fastened to a tree. Several of these flags were observed along the railway line West of the perimeter.

Copy to D.C. (Special Branch).

Adm.

D.C.

S.I.
Funcher
J.B.R.
C.D.S. Sih
E. 12/12
12/12
12/12

Japanese military posting notices on Extra-Settlement roads.

At about 10.30 a.m. December 10, a party of ten Japanese Military Police pasted two notifications in Chinese on a wall at the corner of Connaught Road and Singapore Road. A brief translation of these documents reads as follows :-

1. "One Million Japanese Troops are besieging Nanking.

The Chinese troops and the anti-Japanese organizations, but not the Chinese people, are the enemies of the Japanese forces. The people need not be alarmed but should stay peacefully where they reside. Those who work for and supply commodities to the Japanese troops will be paid for their services and goods, and will be protected by the Japanese troops. However, people who engage in activities that endanger the safety of the Japanese troops will be severely dealt with.

Commander of Japanese Military Forces."

2. "In the area defended by the Japanese troops persons who commit any of the following offences will be summararily executed :-

- a) Undertake activities that endanger the safety of the Japanese troops.**
- b) Conduct espionage on behalf of the enemy of the Japanese troops.**
- c) Disrupt communications in the area defended by the Japanese troops.**
- d) Steal arms and ammunitions belonging to the Japanese troops.**
- e) Disseminate poison and bacteria germs to endanger the safety of the Japanese troops.**

- 2 -

- f) Conduct activities to obstruct the military movement of the Japanese troops.
- g) Those who incite others to commit any of the above offences will also be put to death.

Report sent with <u>Three</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.			
Where found	<u>Edinburgh, G. V. Rd.</u>	Time found	<u>10 a.m.</u> Date <u>11/12/37</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		<u>Residential.</u>	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.			
How distributed? (If known).		<u>By persons in m/car 6296.</u>	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).			
Arrests or not, if so how many?		<u>--</u>	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		<u>--</u>	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		<u>--</u>	

Date December 11th. 1937.

Signed *Robert D. J.*
for C. I. etc. i/c. B'Well Station.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Pootoo Road Station,

REPORT

Date 11th Dec., 1937.

Subject (in full) Posting of notices by Japanese Sailors on O.O.L. Roads.

Made ~~by~~ and Forwarded by Inspector Dudley

Sir,

I beg to report that at 9.30 a.m. 11-12-37, 20 armed Japanese sailors accompanied by an officer proceeded East on Robison Road, O.O.L., in this district and posted up notices as per attached specimen on electric light poles and walls of the premises adjacent to the roadway. They then proceeded South on Kiaosnow Road into Gordon Road District.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D.O. "B" Div.

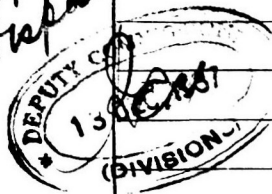
Inspector in charge.

to C. (Bis)

Inspector

cc'd

cc. to Mr. Huppa



S1
Sub

31/2

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8/13/12
10/13/12

Notice.

The public is hereby notified that an army of one million Japanese will press on Nanking. The army's enemies are not the public but the Chinese army and anti-Japanese bodies.

You can be assured that you will live in peace. It is better not to run away. If you come forward and assist the Japanese army or supply their necessities you will get adequate pay or prices. Furthermore you will get protection from Japanese army.

But, if you act in a manner liable to cause obstruction to the movements of Japanese army or endanger the said army, you will be severely punished.

Commander in Chief
Japanese Army.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc.No.269/37.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

Date December 11, 19 37.

Subject Distribution of Newspapers of Japanese Army.

Made by D.S.I.Cumming, & Forwarded by Inspector 1/c.

Sir,

During the forenoon of 11/12/37, Japanese soldiers were engaged in the gratis distribution of the Sin Shun Pao (), Chinese edition of the Shanghai Godo, amongst Chinese residents on Extra-Settlement Roads (Robison, Connaught, Singapore and Penang) and the bordering territory previously policed by the S.C.G.P.B.

At the same time they pasted up posters on telegraph poles and buildings in the same territory, a translation of which is as follows:-

"Notification"

"The public are hereby notified that one million Japanese soldiers are drawing near Nanking. Their enemies are not the civilians but the Chinese Army and organizations of an Anti-Japanese nature.

All civilians may reside peacefully. If you help the Japanese army by working or supplying goods to them, you will receive wages and protection.

If you try to harm the Japanese Army, you will be severely punished".

Commander-in-Chief of the
Japanese Army.

A copy of the newspaper edition in question is attached together with one of the posters.

D.D.O."B" Division.

D. S. I.

Copy forwarded to Special Branch.

D.O.B.
Information
12/12

bc (Rich)
Port to the
report already
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P. S. I. C.
bc.

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ccy H

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch *D. I.*

REPORT

Date December 17, 1937.

Subject (in full) Situation in the Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien Pih Forwarded by *C. G. Gaudet*

Japanese military sentries were posted at various street intersections surrounding the Refugee Zone on the morning of December 17. Father Jacquinet, S.J. and several Chinese staff of the International Relief Committee have left the city by order of the Japanese troops.

On December 16, the Japanese soldiers conducted a house-to-house search in the Refugee Zone. Nothing was seized nor any person arrested.

It is reported that a large number of young Chinese males in the Refugee Zone were removed by the Japanese troops to Eastern District on December 16 in Chinese native boats towed by steam launches.

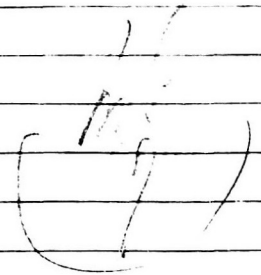
Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).



file
D.I. 2012



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section 1, Special Branch *Siddh*
REPORT

Date December 16, 1937.

Subject Situation in the Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by *C. Crawford. D.I.*

At 9 a.m., December 16, Japanese soldiers numbering about 200 were posted as sentries on Min Kuo Road, between Fang Pang Jao and Small East Gate. At the same time, about 40 Japanese soldiers surrounded the office occupied by the French Police at 59 Fang Pang Road, and compelled the members to withdraw. The police officers comprising 20 Russians, 5 French, 10 Chinese constables and 19 Chinese detectives, were posted there by the French Police to maintain peace and order in the refugee zone in Nentao.

Following the withdrawal of the police officers, the Japanese troops proceeded to the Northern District Branch Fire Station, City Temple, where the members of the staff of the International Relief Committee are accommodated and instructed the members of the staff of the relief committee to leave.

Pan Lien-pih
D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

CP
16 DEC 1937
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D.C. (Special Branch)

80397

16 2 1937

Sta. Ref. No. 384/37.

" B "
B'well

15th. December

37.

1.

Posting of Japanese proclamations in
Western Area.

Copies of proclamations posted by the Japanese Authorities were found on electric light poles and walls on Jessfield Road and Yu Yuen Road on the 15/12/37.

Translations of the proclamations are attached for information.

Copys to D.C. (Divisions).

D.C. (Special Branch).



Adon
D. I.

D.C. S.B.

DBR
16/12

S.1.

C. 16/12

88/14/12
11/14/12

Proclamations.

Anyone in violation of any of the following Articles within the war area under the Control of this Army is liable to be punished to Death or other severe penalty in accordance with Martial Law, and anyone surrenders himself prior to being discovered, the punishment will be reduced or exempted.

- (1) Rebelious acts in Japanese Army.
- (2) Espionage.
- (3) Endangering the staff of this Army.
- (4) Destroying the communications now utilized by this Army, such as Railroads, Telegraphs, Telephones, Highways, Bridges, Waterways etc. and obstructing other communicable matters.
- (5) Stealing and damaging firearms, ammunition and explosive powder belonging to this Army, and other military equipments.
- (6) Scattering poisonous germs with the intention of endangering this Army.
- (7) Other cases such as endangering the safety, or obstructing the Military movements of this Army.
- (8) In an attempt to commit any of the above acts or inciting and rendering assistance.

Commander i/c Japanese Army.

Manifest to Chinese Citizens.

Owing to the recent events in North China, Sino-Japanese relations become strained resulting in the enlargement of war area, and causing a critical situation for hundreds of years. By this time I wish the Chinese citizens will carefully study the situation, internally and externally, and restore the sense of right and honour owned by the Orient.

The arrogant people despised the strength of Japanese and co-operated with Communism, it was only expediting the way to ruin the nation. Taking advantage to stabilize the personal political power, "Anti-Japanese" was taken as a weapon to rehabilitate the "race". This was the ringleader in disturbing the Orient and violating International Confidence.

Although you shout your slogan "To overthrow Japan", and even if it materialised, it would never make good to the Chinese race. By those clear facts, I hope you will reconsider the situation, and also it is important to trace the wishes and work of the Chinese sage Sun Chung San (i.e. Sun Yet-sen) who had devoted his efforts to the rehabilitation of China and peace of the Orient.

The desire of Japan is to seek co-operation of China as this is the only way to pave the peace of the Orient. But, on the contrary, it is regretful to say that the public thoughts among Chinese and their Anti-Japanese feelings necessitated us to root out such movements, resulting in such a tragedy. The Japanese Imperial Army would never been easily despatched and as it was despatched, all the enemies must be eradicated in order to attain the aim of moving the troops.

The Japanese aim is at the Nanking Government and Anti-Japanese troops, and therefore the general public are not her opponents. Those officials and public, who had been influenced by Nanking Militarists and awake from their dreaming thoughts, will receive warm welcome and co-operation from Japanese troops to restore the big enterprise in the Orient; but those who

insist on their dream of opposing and obstructing our movements will be mercilessly punished.

I am quite in sympathy with those innocent people who suffer the loss of lives and property through the war, but at same time I hope they will never rely on rumours and instead trust the Imperial Army to stay beyond the war zone awaiting the arrival of opportunity. I also express regret to those farmers who left their farms during such crops riping period, and abandoned their natural privileges. Our Army had collected a part of cereals from the farms, but as nobody could be negotiated with, the payment for same was delayed up to the present, but, however, until such opportunity approaches, all those will be paid in accordance with their respective prices.

The Japanese Army have nothing against those non-aggressive citizens, also would give protection for their safety and business. Those good citizens, who remain in the rear under the guard of our troops will give their confidence to Japanese Army and they are advised to think of their ancestors and native countries, and to return to their respective homes to carry on their business.

General Matsui

Superior Nipponese Commander
in Shanghai Area.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

mb 102

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

Date December 15, 1937.

Subject Activities of Japanese soldiers--Arrest of Chinese and the posting of posters on Extra-Settlement roads.

Made by D. L. Cumming, Forwarded by Inspector 1/c.

Sir,

At 12.50 p.m. 15/12/37, C.P.C. 1420 telephoned the station reporting that a male Chinese had been arrested on Robison Road by Japanese soldiers. Shortly afterwards one Ti Zou Kyi (田子久吉) residing at 811 Robison Road O.O.L., came to the station and reported the same incident.

From information supplied by the latter it was ascertained that at 12.30 p.m. on the above date, one Sung Kyung Kyung (40) Shanghai, carpenter, also residing at 811 Robison Road, attempted to tear down a poster which had just been posted up on a building on Robison Road about 200 yards North of Brennan Piece by a party of 10 Japanese armed soldiers. He was observed by the latter who immediately arrested him and bound him up with rope and escorted him to the Vendarmerie headquarters, Kung Dah Mill off Jessfield Road, where he is still detained.

The following is a translation of the poster in question, copies of which have been posted on buildings and telegraph poles on all extra-Settlement Roads abutting this District by Japanese soldiers this morning 15/12/37:-

"The public are hereby notified that within the war zone of the Japanese army, any one who attempts to commit any of the following acts shall be dealt ^{with} according to Martial Law and sentenced to death, but if he surrenders himself to this army, his sentence will be reduced or he will be pardoned:

- (1) Anyone who acts in a treasonable manner towards the Japanese Army.
- (2) Anyone who acts as a spy.
- (3) Anyone who does harm to the subordinates of

DC 8B

10/12

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

-2-

Subject

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

this army.

(4) anyone who destroys any railway, telegraphic communications, bridges, highways and waterways or other means which are used by this army.

(5) Steal or destroy any weapons or military articles utilized by this army.

(6) Scatter poisonous articles or germs with dangerous intent.

(7) Any other means which may endanger the peace and order of this army movement.

(8) Anyone who instigates others to carry out any of the above mentioned acts;

"Commander-in-chief of the
Japanese Army."



D. S. I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy forwarded to special branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1, Special Branch *8032-1*

REPORT

Date Dec. 15, 1937

Subject Situation in the Refugee Zone.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. G. Gaudet D.I.

On December 13 and 14, the Japanese military took away a further 1,400 refugees in motor trucks from the Refugee Zone, stating that they will be accommodated in camps established by the Japanese Military Authorities in Nantao. On December 13, the Japanese troops also took away six of the clerical staff of the International Relief Committee whom, the Japanese troops asserted, would be requested to assist in the management of refugee camps established by them.

It is reported that the Japanese Military Authorities intend to have all the refugees in the Refugee Zone transferred elsewhere to accelerate the establishment there of the Dah Dao City Government.

At 2 p.m. December 13, twelve Japanese armed soldiers called at the Doong Nyi Benevolent Society, Loo Shiang Yuen Road, Nantao (in the refugee zone), the premises formerly occupied as offices by the Youths National Salvation Group and Citizens' Anti-Gas Research Institute, and conducted a search but nothing of an incriminating nature was found. However, five of the inmates were taken into custody and have not yet been released.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

CP

DB

DBH

15/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S. 1, Special Branch (1). *Established*

REPORT

Date December 14, 1937.

Subject (in full) Japanese Military Police posting notice in the Suboling Well

District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien

Forwarded by

C. Campbell D.S.I.

During the morning of December 14, 1937, a group of Japanese Military Police was seen posting a notification in Chinese on the wall of house No. 4 Jessfield Road (North Eastern corner of Jessfield and Avenue Roads). This document states that in the war affected part of the district the enforcement of Japanese Martial Law will take place and that any person offending under the law specified therein will be summarily executed or severely punished.

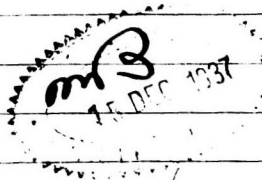
A summarised translation of this document was forwarded in the Special Branch report dated December 11, 1937.

Shih
D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch).

copy to D.O.B.

DBR 12/12



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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 11611161

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 13, 1937

Subject Japanese Military Police posting notices in western District.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien

Forwarded by

C. Crawford D.I.

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During the morning of December 12, 1937, a small group of Japanese Military Police who are at present stationed in the Kung Dah Cotton Mill, 138 Jessfield Road, proceeded to Brenan Piece and posted outside the Orpheum Theatre, a notification in Chinese urging the people to return to their former places of domicile. A summarised translation of the document reads as follows:-

"Our forces have been ever victorious since the outbreak of hostilities and are now engaged in exterminating the remnants of those anti-Japanese troops at different places, but peace and order is being restored in the war affected areas.

We have no other object than that of annihilating the troops of the Anti-Japanese Government. Our troops will not attack the Chinese people who are not antagonistic towards us, but instead will guarantee their safety and make every endeavour to maintain their livelihood.

It is expected that, who lived in the war areas will return to their former places of domicile and live in peace and comfort by placing confidence in our troops. Those who attempt any harm to our troops will, however, be severely punished according to martial law.

(Signed) General Matsui, Highest Commander of Japanese Forces."

Similar notices have been posted in the Nantao area.

D.C. (Special Branch).

File
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D. S. I.

14/12



Shih
13/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I. Special Branch *Admission*

REPORT

Date December 13, 1937

Subject State of Refugee Zone in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by *C. Sanford. D.I.*

On 9.12.37, a proclamation advertising for labourers, and the services of experinced technicians, was found posted on walls at various street intersections, along the French Concession border and in the vicinity of Special Refugee Zone. The announcement was drafted by the Special Service Pacification Class of the Japanese Military Department (日本軍特務部宣撫班), and is dated 9.12.37. The following is a translation:-

"The Special Service Pacification Class of the Japanese Military Department hereby declare that a camp for refugees to be known as No. 2 Nantao Refugee Camp, is now open for accomodation at "Mei Chee" Primary School, (梅溪小学), Bong Lai Road, Nantao, because the No. 1 Nantao Refugee Camp is already accomodating 1,500 persons.

Those refugees who are familiar with waterway communications and societies, or have been trained in electrical installations, will be received into the camp and those who are diligent and able to bear hard work will receive pay for their services as an encouragement.

Friends or relatives who are equally competent may also receive the above benefits when recommended.

Enlistment will commence on 10.12.37 at the aforementioned primary school and candidates are expected to bring with them their daily needs for their own convenience."

Special Service Pacification Class
of the Japanese Military Dept.

It is learned that the Japanese military authorities are badly in need of Chinese workmen to assist them in their

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work behind the lines. The No. 1 Nantao Refugee Camp which is stated in the notice to be accomodating 1,500, has only 200/300 persons.

Between 2 p.m. and 6 p.m. December 11, 1937, parties of three to five members of the Japanese Military Police conducted house-to-house searches in the refugee zone in Nantao, ostensibly for the purpose of searching for unruly elements. Japanese sentries armed with machine guns were posted on Min Kuo Road at the Small East Gate and prohibited persons from entering and leaving the refugee zone. Three Chinese said to be teachers were arrested during the search. The sentries were withdrawn at 6 a.m. 12.12.37.

The Japanese search parties were assisted in their work by parties of Chinese, comprising five to six persons, and who distributed/pasted copies of a notice in the refugee zone. A translation of the notice reads as follows:-

"It is hereby announced that the Japanese forces will conduct house-to-house searches to-day, for the purpose of finding unruly elements who have secretly entered the refugee zone.

The Japanese will, however, not harm the innocent people, who are hereby requested to be quiet and obey the orders of the Japanese.

The Special Service Pacification
Class of the Japanese Military
Department.

December 11 of the 12th year of Chao Wu(昭和)."

The real object of the search in the refugee zone is

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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reported to be the control of the area by the Japanese.

Pan Lien - bih

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D.C. (Special Branch).

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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S.1, Special Branch *Stitt*

REPORT

Date Dec. 11, 1937.

Subject Japanese military posting notices on Extra-Settlement roads.

Made by D.S.I. Shih Ssu-chien Forwarded by *C. Crawford*

At about 10.30 a.m. December 10, a party of ten Japanese Military Police pasted two notifications in Chinese on a wall at the corner of Connaught Road and Singapore Road. A brief translation of those documents reads as follows :-

1. "One Million Japanese Troops are besieging Nanking.

The Chinese troops and the anti-Japanese organizations, but not the Chinese people, are the enemies of the Japanese forces. The people need not be alarmed but should stay peacefully where they reside. Those who work for and supply commodities to the Japanese troops will be paid for their services and goods, and will be protected by the Japanese troops. However, people who engage in activities that endanger the safety of the Japanese troops will be severely dealt with.

"Commander of Japanese Military Forces."

2. "In the area defended by the Japanese troops persons who commit any of the following offences will be summararily executed :-

- a) Undertake activities that endanger the safety of the Japanese troops.
- b) Conduct espionage on behalf of the enemy of the Japanese troops.
- c) Disrupt communications in the area defended by the Japanese troops.
- d) Steal arms and ammunitions belonging to the Japanese troops.
- e) Disseminate poison and bacteria germs to endanger the safety of the Japanese troops.

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10 Dec 1937

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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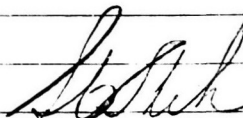
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f) Conduct activities to obstruct the military movement
of the Japanese troops.

g) Those who incite others to commit any of the above
offences will also be put to death.



D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I. Special Branch *181101*

REPORT

Date December 8, 1936.

Subject (in full) Proclamation issued by General Matsui posted in Nantao.

Made *//* and Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

Copies of a proclamation issued by General Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Military Forces in Shanghai Area, were recently pasted on walls in the streets in Nantao. A translation of the proclamation is attached.

C. Crawford.
D. I.

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D.C. (Special Branch).



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Translation of a proclamation issued by General Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Military Forces in Shanghai Area, copies of which were recently pasted on walls in the streets in Nantao.

The situation between China and Japan became more tense after the North China incident. The war area has been extended and the Far East is at present in a critical state. While deploring the situation, I sincerely hope that the Chinese officials and people will consider in detail China's domestic and foreign affairs and endeavour to restore her to a sense of duty.

The persons who over-estimated their own positions have looked upon Japanese strength with contempt. They cooperate with the "reds" and thus increase the danger to their nation. They utilize the anti-Japanese movement as a weapon to revive their nation and to consolidate their political power. These persons are actually the leaders who have broken international faith and disturbed the peace of Eastern Asia.

Many of you have shouted "down with Japan." Should Japan be conquered, would the five races embodied in the Chinese nation derive benefit from it? As this will never be the case as you know quite well, I deem that you have committed a mistake consciously. What I hope now is that you will rectify your mistake. Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the founder of the Republic of China, while struggling for the revival of the Chinese nation, advocated peace in the Far East. His ambition and his deeds are worthy of consideration.

Japan's real object is the cooperation between China and Japan in order to establish peace in the Far East. Nevertheless, the Chinese Government and the people have thought otherwise, with the result that Japan has to take steps to eradicate the anti-Japanese movement and the unfortunate hostilities thus occurred. This is deeply deplored by me.

The Japanese Imperial Troops will not move easily, but once they start to act they will eliminate their enemy. This is their principle.

The Japanese Troops aim at the elimination of the Nanking Government forces, which are anti-Japanese, and not the Chinese people. The Chinese officials and people who are under the influence of the Nanking Militarist Government should wake up from their dreams. The Japanese troops will gladly cooperate with those who advocate peace in the Far East and befriend them, but will punish the unawakened elements who try to obstruct their movements.

I quite sympathize with the innocent people who have suffered in the war especially the farmers who have deserted their fields and crops endowed by heaven. They should not be deceived by rumours but rely upon the Imperial Army and wait beyond the war zone until the time when they will be permitted to return to their homes.

The Japanese troops have collected crops from the fields, but owing to the absence of the farmers they did not pay for them. The price, the farmers are hereby assured, will be given to them in future.

I went to repeat here that the Japanese troops will not harm the people who have no antagonistic feelings against them. Instead, the Japanese troops will protect and help them to maintain their living and business.

The people of good character should return to their homes which are situated in the rear of the Japanese lines and defended by the Japanese troops. They should respect their ancestors and carry on their business in their homes peacefully.

General Matsui
Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese
Forces in Shanghai Area.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.I. Special Branch

REPORT

Date December 14, 1937

Subject. State of Refugee Zone in Nantao.

Made by D.I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

C. Gaudet D.I.

From information received, 12 Japanese armed soldiery and several scores of Chinese in plainclothes wearing arm bands with the inscription "police officers" and carrying wooden batons arrived in the Refugee Zone in Nantao in two military trucks at 9 a.m. December 12, and carried away some 1,400 refugees, both male and female. These refugees are reported to have been accommodated in the refugee camps at the Boon Lai Emporium, the Wen Miao Temple, the Si Chen Primary School and the Mei Chee Primary School in Nantao.

According to the Japanese military authorities, these refugee camps are well equipped for the accommodation of Chinese law-abiding people. Copies of a handbill containing the following proclamation, issued by the Special Service Pacification Class of the Japanese Military Department on December 12, 1937 were distributed among the refugees by Japanese soldiers and Chinese wearing jackets.- The following is a translation of the handbill:-

"Shanghai has come under the control of the Japanese troops. In consideration of the sufferings of the innocent people, this Department has established a number of refugee camps, the equipment of which is well designed.

"Plans to bring about the revival of the city are being devised by this department to enable the residents to live quietly and merchants to carry on their business as usual.

"It has already been made known to the people in

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previous proclamations that the residents must call at the refugee camps before they are issued with permits to return and carry on business freely under the protection of this department; but on the other hand, those who fail to attend the camps will not be permitted to return to their homes and carry on their work nor will they be allowed to secure entry into the district or afforded any protection from this department. Any person regarded as having communistic leanings or having committed acts that impair the security of the people will be dealt with ^{severely} ~~seriously~~."

The people responsible for the control of the Refugee Zone could do nothing to prevent the action taken by the Japanese soldiers, and the refugees living in the zone have become very uneasy.

Further information received reveals that the Japanese military authorities are endeavouring to induce the refugees in the Nantao Refugee Zone to leave that place and live in the refugee camp at the Boon Lai Emporium, where, it is said, food supplies and clothings is provided. It is reported, however, that young girl refugees who are living there are often forced to become prostitutes, while the older women are made to do the cooking of meals, while those who are educated have to do clerical work and those of the labouring class to work as coolies.

At noon on December 12, about 400 Japanese soldiers with Chinese mobs assisting, entered the Refugee Zone and conducted a search of the shops, residences, pedestrians and the refugee camps, and at 4 p.m. they took away some

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60 persons from the refugee camps at the Vai Tsoh Primary School and the Jewellery and Jade Trade Association.

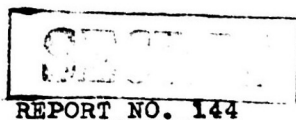
On December 10, copies of a handbill, purporting to emanate from the Kyeu Mo Dee Branch of the Nantao District Citizens' Federation, containing slogans urging the residents to join the Federation were disseminated in the district.

According to a refugee from the Refugee Zone, the above body was formed by Chinese engaged by the Japanese authorities.

Pan Lien-pih

D. I.

D.C. (Special Branch).



26/11/37.

On November 22, the Special Service Section of the Japanese garrison in Nantao issued a circular notice to residents in that area containing the following instructions:-

" Circular Notice

Until now there have been no satisfactory measures devised to deal with the refugees in the city. The Special Section of the Japanese troops has therefore decided to undertake refugee relief work.

Refugees are hereby notified to assemble on dates specified to receive instructions. Those who fail to observe this order will be regarded as communists or remnants of defeated troops and punished.

The innocent Chinese people should realize that Japan advocates sincerity and righteousness and will adhere to her promises.

With a charitable aim, this section has decided to undertake relief work to aid Chinese people of good character and will not harm them.

It is hoped that the people will understand the object of this notice.

Place of assembly:- Si Zung (西成)
Primary School, Boon Lai Road, City.

Special Service Section of the Japanese
Troops. 22.11.37. "

CONFIDENTIAL
DRAWER

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

Sp. Br. Registry.....OFFICE

FILE NO. D 8039A/36

SUBJECT:

CHINESE MOBILE UNITS IN VICINITY OF
SHANGHAI.

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